New-York Daily Times.

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THE KANSAS WAR.

Sacking of the Outrages at Leavenworth.

Statements of Persons Deprived of their Property and Driven from their Homes.

Reported Attack on Tecumseh by the Free-State Men.

We have received the St. Louis papers of the 6th inst. In the *Democrat* we find a number of statements from prominent men of Leavenworth City, who have been deprived of their property, and driven out of the place by the Border Ruffians. They all tell the same tale of outrage and [illegible], and those which we give below will suffice for all:

STATEMENT OF DR. NORTON.

The undersigned has been a practicing physician in Weston, Platte County, Mo., from the Spring of [illegible] to the 1st of April, 1856. From that time to the 3d of September, 1856, I have resided in Leavenworth City, Kansas Territory, engaged in the latter place, viz: Leavenworth City, in the business of a regular and practicing physician, and am one of the thirty-two original proprietors of Leavenworth, with the exception of four or five who resided at Fort Leavenworth. The Leavenworth Association was composed of those who had long resided in Weston and vicinity, and feeling a lively interest in the unparalleled growth and future prosperity of the place as one of the original proprietors, and owning a large share [illegible] must be exceedingly valuable if Kansas should be made a free State, and believing [illegible] for education, internal improvements and increase in value of real estate, was greatly in favor of a Free State, I expressed my preferences [illegible] and unfortunately, perhaps, had voted for the Topeka Constitution and [illegible] Free-State Party, but had refrained from taking any active part in politics generally, and had endeavored to pursue a strictly conservative course. On Monday night I was called upon by Fred Emory, at the head of an armed company. He asked if I was a law-and-order man. I replied, "I am, Sir." He then inquired, in case of invasion, if I would take up arms in favor of the Pro-Slavery Party. I replied that he knew I was lame in consequence of a fractured leg, but that I would do anything in my power consistently to protect the town. He replied, "That is right; that is sufficient. You can go to bed and sleep quietly." But the next morning he again called on me at the head of an armed body of men, and in the most peremptory manner informed me that I must leave forthwith. I told him that I had a large stock of goods, and asked if I could have time to pack them. He told me I must hasten down immediately to the boat then lying at the levee, steamer *Emma*, and said it was then waiting and would soon be off. I immediately passed to my house through my store, and requested my wife to prepare in a hurry to take the boat [illegible] I gathered up in the confusion [illegible] for the family; I took the same door and passed to the back door, which I locked, and with my family of four children, including a very sick babe and two other sick children, and feeble wife, hastened upon the boat, leaving a stock of drugs and medicines costing me over $1,000, besides all my family library, beds and bedding, household furniture, &c., &c.

I left the above keys with a friend I met with on the levee before I left.

There were persons in the company engaged in driving us off, compelled [illegible] money and on [illegible]. About thirty persons were driven upon the same boat in a similar manner.

S. NORTON, M. D.

STATEMENT OF A. SAYRE(?).

About 700 men, composed of Georgians, South Carolinians, Missourians and Alabamians, have been camping within six miles of the city of Leavenworth. On Saturday and Sunday, 30th and 31st ult., they all came into the city to vote at the municipal election, and to prevent the Free-State men from voting. There was great excitement in the city all day Saturday and Saturday night by the firing of guns and shooting by the mob incessantly. They would enter the groceries and imperatively demand liquor from those who kept them. No Free-State man dared show his head in the streets, but were making their way out of the city as well as they could, into the bushes or anywhere they could secrete themselves, wives and children. Many of the Free-State men left their wives and children behind them in the city, hoping that they would receive no harm from the hands of those in possession of the city.

On Sunday night companies of thirty to fifty or more went all over the city, crying out in a loud voice for all those who would not take up arms to enforce the Territorial laws and repel the Abolitionists, to leave the Territory immediately or suffer the consequences. They halted before my door. I did not go to the door, although I was up. In fact, I did not retire at all that night nor the following night. Monday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock, Capt. Emory's Company came to my front door. I opened the back door with the intention of making my escape into the bushes with my little child, two years of age, in my arms, but found the house surrounded [illegible]. One of them touched my breast with his bayonet and swore that "I should not run [illegible]." I went back into the room, and half a dozen of them rushed into [illegible] [illegible] took hold of me and took me out doors to Captain Emory, who asked me if I was a law-abiding citizen? By concurrence that I had never violated the laws in the least degree. He asked me if I would take up arms and fall into their ranks. I told him I would not take up arms to fight. He then told me I had better leave. About 8 o'clock A. M. I [illegible] went to the Mayor, Wm. E. Murphy, and asked him to extend his protection to me. He said he had no power to protect any one who would not take up arms on their side. He told me to go to Wm. H. Russell and McCarty. I went to see those gentlemen. I told Mr. McCarty that I, as a brother Mason, claimed his protection and assistance, and told him that I gave him the grand hailing sign of distress, but he utterly refused to assist me. They were well acquainted with me, and told me that if I was willing to fight on their side I might stay. I am a printer by trade. I was then working for the Catholic Bishop at the Catholic Church. I did not go to my work on Monday. I was afraid to leave my house and my family, for disorder, consternation and dismay reigned all over the city. About twenty women passed me with their children and bundles, running for dear life into the bushes towards the Fort. When I went down to see the Mayor I had to go by Mr. Phillips' house. I saw seventy men drawn up in front of the house. I did not go near enough to hear the conversation, but saw them soon firing into the house, and heard the women who were in the house screaming, and crying "help, help, murder, murder." The excitement was intense at the time. I asked one of those who came running from the house where the trouble was; he told that the two Phillips were killed, and that two of Capt. Emory's men were killed by Phillips. I saw the people carrying the furniture out of Phillips' house, in order to burn it up, but they were prevented by some one. I then left and soon went home. On Tuesday morning I went to my work. I was not there at it more than ten minutes, when ten armed men came and asked for me. I came out, and they told me I must go down to the levee with them. I was marched down between the guard, and when I got there I was told to leave on that boat immediately. I asked permission to get my wife and child. They gave me twenty minutes to do so. I left a house and lot, and a quantity of furniture, and left on board the steamer *Emma*, with seven dollars in my pocket, every cent of which I paid for our passage on deck to St. Louis.

J. A. DAVIES.

STATEMENT OF MILTON R. CLARK.

St. Louis, Saturday, Sept. 6, 1856.

I hereby certify that I have been a resident of the City of Leavenworth, K. T., some fourteen months, and have been engaged in the provision and grocery business there up to Tuesday last. When I was quietly attending my business, two armed men came into my store and ordered me to leave the city immediately, and get on the steamer *Emma*, then at the levee, bound for St. Louis. I had a large stock of groceries in store, and they would not allow me to take them away, and I was obliged to get an order from Capt. Emory, the Captain of the Ruffians, before I could take away my trunk. The two men who ordered me away were Mr. Washington, who keeps the ferry, and Mr. Evans. They said they acted under orders, and [illegible]. I am formerly from the State of Ohio. [illegible] my residence in Leavenworth I have never taken sides with either party, nor have I proclaimed my sentiments. I was told that I could not stay in the Territory unless I would take up arms against the d—d Abolitionists, as they were to expel every one from the Territory. There were about forty others driven away on the same day that I was. All my hard earnings for years were in my stock of goods, which is now in the hands of my [illegible]. My clerk urged them to allow him to stay and take charge of my property, assuring them that he was from Kentucky. But they utterly refused to allow him to stay, unless he would take up arms against the Free-State men. He therefore was obliged to leave with me.

Capt. Emory, with about one hundred armed men, went through the streets, proclaiming that the time was coming, and every d—d Abolitionist had better be off. In addition to Emory's company, there were nearly one hundred armed men drawn up to guard the boat, to prevent any escape. I saw more [illegible] in this city, nearly destitute of means. The day before I left several free State men were shot by Capt. Emory's party. Among them were two brothers, by the name of Phillips.

None of the Free State men made any resistance, excepting Phillips, the lawyer. He was in his house, and, seeing they were determined to murder him, he resolved to sell his life as dearly as possible, and declared to them he should defend his house, and, if they entered, it would be at the peril of their lives. They did not heed his threats, but rushed in, and Phillips drew his revolver and shot two of them dead, when he was pierced with a dozen balls, and expired instantly. He was left lying in his blood all day. Finally they took the furniture out of the house, and had determined to set it on fire. They also took the furniture out of several other houses, with the determination of burning them. The brother of Phillips was shot at the same time, but lived until Tuesday morning.

A German was taken prisoner as he was about leaving in the boat, and was taken back and instantly shot dead.

An American, by the name of Hopps, who was coming into Leavenworth, was stopped when within two miles of the city, and shot dead. The ruffians took his scalp, and returned to Leavenworth. I make this statement to let the world know what is actually going on in the Territory, and have related nothing but what I am willing to testify to, under oath.

MILTON R. CLARK.

Suspension of Operations by the Border Ruffians.

Correspondence of the Republican.

Independence, Wednesday, Sept. 3, 1856.

Since the skirmish at Ossawattomie, of which you were apprised, the Pro-Slavery party, for greater effectiveness, determined not to make any other attack upon Lane or Brown's forces until the 15th. Many of the different companies, who only expected to remain a few days, and were unprepared for a regular campaign, returned to their homes to make such preparation as was required, and design coming back to prosecute the war with greater determination and boldness. Immediately upon the separation of this body of men, the Abolitionists, driven to extremity by hunger, were necessarily compelled to make some bold attack upon anything that offered. It seems the returning Santa Fé trains were the most convenient, and on the day before yesterday they surrounded and took Wm. McKinney's train of twenty wagons—their oxen, provisions and wagons. Barr's and one or two other trains were close in the rear of McKinney's, and it is feared they have shared the same fate. One or two outward-bound trains are afraid to leave the line, as these robbing parties have threatened all, and say that they will even come into the State and destroy Westport, New Santa Fé and this place. Of this we feel no apprehension, save by incendiaries. We learn that Brockannon(?) is still in the field, with 700 or 800 men, and near to Lawrence. It is expected that he will make an attack upon Lawrence in a day or two.

Yours, &c., in haste.

Important by Telegraph.

REPORTED ATTACK ON TECUMSEH—ORDER ISSUED FOR THE ARREST OF LANE—ARRIVAL OF GOV. GEARY AT GLASGOW.

St. Louis, Tuesday, Sept. 9.

Our dates from Kansas are to the 5th inst.

The *Republican* says that 150 of General Lane's men attacked Tecumseh on the 4th, but that the particulars had not transpired.

Judge Lecompte had issued an order to the Marshal of the Territory to arrest General Lane and other agitators, and General Smith had instructed Col. Cooke, commanding fourteen Companies at Fort Riley, to give the necessary assistance for the execution of the writs.

Governor Geary arrived at Glasgow on Tuesday, meeting Governor Shannon while on his way down the river.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—The "Trovatore" was given, last night, to a densely packed house. This opera appears to have completely fascinated our audiences. They never weary of it, but, on the contrary, enjoy all the familiar bits with a zest quite remarkable for its tenacity. We very much doubt if the management would go far wrong if they gave the "Trovatore" twice a week throughout the season.

The only novelty in the cast was the appearance of Miss Adelaide Phillips in the arduous rôle of Azucena. It will be remembered that Miss Phillips made her *début* in this part last season, but without creating any decided impression. At the best of times it is an ungrateful task to compete against established reputations, and for the reason that two at least of Miss Phillips' predecessors were famous in the Gypsey's *rôle*, it is not unlikely that she was judged by a severe standard under circumstances of peculiar embarrassment to herself. We are disposed to think so from the great improvement noticeable in her performance of last night, when she seemed to have regained complete command of her vocal resources. The quality of Miss Phillips' voice is admirable; deliciously fresh and sympathetic, and flexible enough for all contralto purposes of the present day. She sang and acted with spirit and true artistic fervor, and in every way gave evidence of capacity and intelligence. If this lady were attached to a first-class opera house, where her talents would receive proper consideration, she would, we are sure, achieve a prominent position on the lyric stage.

The opera was otherwise well interpreted, and gave unlimited satisfaction.

Burton's Theatre.—Mr. Burton gave us a very acceptable revival of Goldsmith's Comedy of "She Stoops to Conquer," last night. It was noticeable, not only for excellent acting by the regular stock company, but for extreme care in the *mise en scène*. These old Comedies are meaningless and false, unless they are produced with minute attention to the costume and other external indications of the times they describe.

We are glad to perceive that Mr. Burton is alive to this fact, and that he does not intend to devote all his care to the glorification of "stars." The performance does not call for any special comment, it was so smooth and well contrived that nothing went amiss.

The Public Health.

FORT HAMILTON RELIEF SOCIETY'S REPORT.

Military Hospital.—Died, Williams, of the band, yesterday.

All others previously reported doing well.

J. H. BAILEY, M. D., U. S. Army.

Dr. Rorer(?), of the Relief Hospital, reports all previously reported cases convalescent.

New Case.—Philip Frank, German, taken yesterday. Since the fever has been in the decline here, the wind has been from the South, S. E. and S. W. Last week the increase was coincident with northwesterly breezes.

FRANCIS E. BERIER, Sec'y.

Fort Hamilton, Sept. 10, 1856, 9½ A. M.

Commissioners of Health.

At the meeting of the Commissioners yesterday the petitions of the owners of twelve vessels were submitted and action taken. A special report was presented in reference to the brig *E. C. Dyer*, with which the Board did not concur. A motion to allow the *Jane H. Glidden* to come up to the City was lost. Several members expressed their belief that this vessel ought to lay at Quarantine until frost.

A communication was received from the Health Officer in reference to the bark *Louisa*, recommending that the prayer of the petitioner be denied, expressing the conviction that "to allow such vessels to proceed into the stream and there discharge their cargoes, would be next to changing the Quarantine anchorage from Staten Island to Castle Garden." The Board were of the same opinion. Adjourned.

Large Fire in the Twelfth Ward—Loss $100,000.

The candle factory of Messrs. Melvin & Knapp, on Avenue A, extending to One-Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, was, with its machinery and fixtures, entirely destroyed by fire at 8½ o'clock on Tuesday evening. The loss amounts to $100,000, and there is only a partial insurance.

Destructive Fire in Savannah.—About 2½ o'clock this morning, as our paper was going to press, Habersham's upper Rice Mills were discovered to be on fire in the lower or receiving mill, in a room adjoining the engine mill. That, with a large three-story brick structure, erected a few years since, adjoining, together with their contents, were entirely destroyed. It was supposed the third mill would be saved, when we left the ground, 5½ o'clock—at which hour we were obliged to put our edition for the morning mail [illegible] columns. Over [illegible] bushels of rice were in the mills [illegible]. These mills were among the most extensive in the United States. The loss is very heavy.—*Savannah Republican, Sept. 6.*

POLITICAL.

Republican Meeting in the Seventeenth Ward.

Speeches of Wm. Curtis Noyes and Mr. Cavallo.

Last night the Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District held a grand mass meeting, under the auspices of the Seventeenth Ward Republican Association, in the open space adjoining Tompkins Market, corner of Third-avenue and Sixth-street. The attendance numbered several hundreds—a small—a very small contingent of which did its best to kick up a row by shouting, now and then, for Buchanan and interrupting the speakers. The effort was not crowned with the faintest modicum of success; and the magnanimous advocates of the extension of "the peculiar institution" were so disheartened by the obvious desire on the part of the bulk of the meeting to ignore their presence, that they beat a silent and sullen retreat before the proceedings were half finished.

A band and Glee Club did efficient service in the way of furnishing variety to the more sober and intellectual portion of the programme for the night.

Mr. Thomas Doyle called the meeting to order, and nominated for Chairman Dr. John R. Bigelow, who was appointed to the office unanimously.

Messrs. Charles Cooper, W. Nichols, Allen Hay, W. D. Mangam, Herman Raster, Thomas Holman and Josh. H. Sanxay, were elected Vice-Presidents. S. D. Barnes and Isaac T. Smith were appointed Secretaries.

Wm. Curtis Noyes, Esq., was introduced amid loud applause and cheers. He began by congratulating the party on their success in Maine—the first allusion to which was greeted with vociferous cheering. The main question now before the country was, he said, whether this country should be given up completely to Slavery—whether this Union was made for the perpetuation and extension of Slavery, or whether it should exist only for the perpetuation and extension of Liberty. The problem before them, as he apprehended it, was how to check the extension of Slavery.

The great principle on which this question had to be determined, was that by which it is asserted that Slavery is Sectional and Freedom National. If we did not believe that, then we should go and vote for Buchanan, who is the man to carry out the wishes of the party of Sectionalism and Slavery, and not of the party of Liberty and Nationalism. (A voice—"Three cheers for Fremont." Loud cheers.) Now, the North had never done anything to interfere with Slavery in the Southern States; and the doctrine of the Republican Party was, that in the States where it now exists under the Constitution, they had nothing whatever to do with it. (A voice—"That is so.") And moreover, their doctrine further was, that they were not responsible for its existence where it now exists. If it were a fault, or a sin, or a crime to hold a fellow-being in Slavery, it was not their fault, or sin, or crime; and they did not design to interfere with it in the slightest particular. They would leave that to the judgment and conscience of those among whom it exists, and who are responsible to the world and to heaven for its existence. [Cheers.] They would wish, notwithstanding, that those people would emancipate their slaves either immediately or gradually. They would desire that that should be done as was done in the State of New-York, and in most of the States in which Slavery existed at the adoption of the Constitution. But if they did not choose to do that, they (of the North) did not desire, and certainly they had not the right to compel them to it. But while, therefore, they would preserve the guarantees of the Constitution in reference to Slavery where it now exists, they were as firm as adamant in the resolve, that it should not, by their efforts or with their consent, be extended into Territory where it does not now exist. [Cheers.] To show them that they had done no injustice to the South he would take a little review of the country for the last 50 or 60 years. At the time of the formation of the Constitution, the United States consisted of a comparatively small belt of land, lying along the [illegible] of the States. A Fugitive Slave Law was passed immediately afterwards, providing for the return of fugitive slaves to their masters. The North invariably performed that law honestly and faithfully to the letter, and returned the slaves. He would take two memorable recent instances to show their good faith towards their Southern brethren. One was the restoration of Burns from Boston in the midst of an intense popular excitement verging on rebellion, and at a cost of $40,000 to the General Government; the other was a case that had occurred in this State within the last four years, and which was quite familiar to them all. These cases occurred under the law of 1850. But to take another view of this subject. Was it not true that a Southern gentleman could come here and discuss this question, and even adopt the opposite side of it, without any fear of molestation. But reverse the state of things: Could he (Mr. Noyes) say anything in reference to the subject on which he was now speaking, south of Mason and Dixon's line? [Cries of "No, certainly not."] Could he say anything about it in the city of Washington? Could he say it anywhere at the South? (Renewed cries of "No!") He could not speak of it in the Capital of the country, where, above all other places, freedom of speech should be guaranteed, at least without danger of losing one's life. He would call their attention, for a moment, to the difference which prevailed between the North and the South upon that subject—to the difference between the state of society existing where liberty prevails, and where there are no slaves (except the slaves of the Custom-House)—and of society at the South where there are slaves, political and legal, white and black. Why, the citizens of one State were entitled to the same privileges in every other State that they have in their own State, under a guarantee of the Constitution; but if colored citizens of Massachusetts should go to South Carolina they would be immediately put into a prison because they were colored, although free citizens of the State which they had left. Massachusetts sent one of her most venerable and respectable citizens into Charleston, and he took with him his daughter, a young and accomplished lady, for the purpose of trying the question in the Courts of South Carolina, whether such a law was constitutional. The result was that he was mobbed—practically. A Committee of citizens waited on him, informed him he was no longer safe there, and he was conducted out of the city by a posse of bailiffs and officers, and obliged to seek safety in flight. That occurred but some 10 years ago—perhaps more. Then look at the spirit which now exists in the South on this subject. Mr. Underwood, a citizen of Virginia, because he had attended the Republican Convention at Philadelphia, was driven from his home and obliged to abandon his property, and fortunately for the North, indeed, because he has been stumping the State of New-York with marked success. [A voice—"Three cheers for Underwood"—loud cheering.] And Mr. Underwood was a most respectable man—he (Mr. Noyes) had known him in his youth, for he was born in Herkimer County. Thus, out of this outrage on the part of the South upon liberty and upon the rights of the citizen, and upon free speech, good had come, because many persons had been induced to vote the Republican ticket through Mr. Underwood's instrumentality, and, no doubt, many more would yet be brought by him to do likewise. And there was still another illustration. Only last Winter a prominent literary society in Boston extended an invitation to the most eminent advocates of Slavery in the South to lecture in that city, and the invitation was in several cases accepted. Gen. Houston, of Texas, went, and he was listened to with patience and politeness on the subject of Slavery. There was no interruption—no difficulty; he was treated in all respects in a most kindly manner. And so too he (Mr. Noyes) believed was the case in respect to Senator Toombs of Georgia, though he was not certain that he had appeared there at all. We had at the North a conviction that by a free discussion of any question relating to great public principles the truth is advanced and liberty is advanced, and therefore we choked down no discussion. An eminent instance of the difference in this respect between the North and South was furnished in an outrage of the most abominable and atrocious character, lately perpetrated on a Senator of the United States, who was smitten down on the Senate chamber and left weltering in his gore on the floor, and all the while slaveholders and Slavery defenders were looking on without a glance of pity or sympathy for the trembling man, simply because he spoke freely and honestly his free sentiments in the place where he had a right to express them—the Senate of the United States (vehement cheers for Sumner, followed by terrific groans for Brooks). And more than all that—the man who committed that outrage, carrying the spirit which impelled him to it, into all his conduct, asked of every person, no matter whether he was a member of the House of Representatives or not, who chose to speak of it as a cowardly and dastardly act—of all such he asked the [illegible], according to the practice which prevails at the South, but which we did not approve of here) of shooting at him in order to take his life. Well, what more? The person who committed this outrage had recently made a speech at Columbia, in his Congressional District, in reply to a congratulatory address—and he (the speaker) alluded to this for the purpose of showing the spirit which prevails at the South not only in reference to the question of Slavery, but in reference to the existence of the Union—in the first place he (Brooks) declared that the South contemplated in the event of Col. Fremont's election, a violent dissolution of the Union; and he was applauded and cheered for so doing. Among his numerous constituents who were present, not one was in favor of the existence of the Union, or in favor of liberty without Slavery, so far as to induce him to say that that sentiment was not approved. But farther than that: he said that the inauguration of Col. Fremont as President should be anticipated, and that before the 4th of March, 1857, the South should proceed to Washington, and by force seize the archives and treasury of the Government, and set up a distinct Union for themselves and, to use his own language, "with the Army and Navy of the Union, and with its treasure, compel the North to attack them to get it back." (Laughter.) Now this, he (Mr. Noyes) admitted, was mere gasconade. There was no more danger of their dissolving the Union than there was of the [illegible] among the crowd at this moment. It was all perfectly idle bluster, but at the same time it showed that other persons—persons who have been prominently taken for [illegible] in the sentiment. One of the candidates playing into the hands of this party, had declared substantially the same thing. Mr. Fillmore, in a speech which he (Mr. Noyes) heard him deliver in Albany, declared that if Fremont were elected on this issue of sectionalism, as he called it, of Liberty or Slavery, the South would not submit to it. So far as he (Mr. N.) knew, that sentiment was first uttered in the State of New-York, echoed from South Carolina, and it was now taken up by the Southern party for the purpose of alarming the fears of the North and inducing timid men here to vote for Buchanan for the Presidency. [Cheers.] Now he did not believe a word of all this. He did not believe the South had the slightest desire to dissolve the Union. They knew there that if so they would be powerless, and would become the victims of the fanaticism—if he were not desecrating the thing by calling it fanaticism,—of their own slaves, if they had not the strength of the North to sustain them. And his word for it, when Mr. Fremont should be inaugurated as President of the United States (Cheers) the Southern people would be as gentle as a sucking dove. He did not make these statements for the purpose of raising in any breast any unkind feeling towards their Southern brethren. They regarded them as their brethren. They wished to live in union with them, according to the Constitution which formed the Union, uprightly carried out. But they were opposed to violating the spirit of the Constitution by having the Union exist only for the extension and propagation of Slavery. Now, this was what was desired by the South, if the spirit of Slavery was aggressive. Slavery would exist wherever the law would permit it, because men liked to domineer over those below them. It was urged that the North was responsible for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—that the South only accepted it as a free gift from the North. But that reasoning would not stand. There was a parallel case. Did not the traitor Arnold make significant intimations to the British Government, that he would betray to them the important fortress at West Point in 1780; and did they not, in pursuance of the instructions, send a spy, Major Andre, to treat with him, and was not the treaty made and on the point of being consummated? And is it to be said that the British Government and the spy are not to be made responsible for the iniquity, simply because it was proposed by a traitor in our camp? [Loud applause.] Not at all. It was said that he who treated with the traitor was as bad as the traitor himself, and Major Andre was hung. These facts show that the party that has nominated Col. Fremont for the Presidency is the party of Freedom and the party of free speech.

Mr. Noyes continued by adverting to the principles asserted or enunciated in the several platforms before the people, and discussed the relative merits and demerits of the candidates for the presidency who have been respectively placed in them. He argued that the legitimate extension of the principle that a man has a right to take his slaves with him into free territory would bring Slavery into every State in the Union, irrespective of their constitutions, and might make New-York, in course of time a slave mart for Texas, Louisiana, and all the Southern States. He concluded by asking his audience to remember that when they voted they should vote for "Liberty and Union! one and forever! now and forever! one and inseparable!" [Prolonged cheering.]

MR. FREMONT'S CHARACTER VINDICATED BY A FELLOW-TRAVELER AND COMPANION.

The Glee Club then sang the spirited refrain, "[illegible]" after which Mr. Cavallo was introduced as a gentleman who had accompanied Mr. Fremont on his passage across the Rocky Mountains.

Mr. Cavallo said he had not come among them here to deliver a political speech. The character of Colonel Fremont had been maligned, and he felt it his duty to say a few words in regard to the manner in which he (the Colonel) had treated his men during his several expeditions across the Rocky Mountains. He was charged with having abandoned his men on the plains, and with sundry other things which would reflect on his character as a man and a commander. During the many and extraordinary vicissitudes through which they passed together, the reverse of all this was exemplified in the character of Col. Fremont. He would relate a few incidents of the Colonel's character, as they developed themselves to him in the course of the journey.

He was charged with having left his men on the plains. The facts were, that on one occasion Mr. Fuller, one of the officers, gave out on the road; he (Mr. Cavallo) was with him, it was impossible for Mr. Fuller to proceed to the camp. That camp was five miles away from them; they were all enervated by disease, and nearly starved for want of proper food; they had been living on horse's food for the previous forty days, and had not tasted meat for the last twenty-four hours. Mr. Fuller told him it was impossible that he should reach the camp, and requested that he and the gentleman who was with him should proceed to camp and get assistance. There was nothing but a waste of snow before them, there was no wood with which they could make a fire to warm his almost frozen limbs. They wrapped his blankets round him and laid him in the pathway and bade him, as they thought, a final adieu. They then attempted to make their way into the camp. For ten hours, through a raging snow storm he (Mr. Cavallo) and his friend waded through snow two or three feet deep, and reached the camp at 10 o'clock at night. They told Col. Fremont that Fuller was unable to proceed, and that they had left him on the road. Col. Fremont immediately ordered that two of the strongest mules that were left—and these mules carried the scientific baggage of the camp—should be taken, and that some roast horse-meat should be got ready and with these he sent one of the strongest men in the camp. Yet back through that raging snow-storm, at 10 o'clock at night, to find Mr. Fuller. During the whole night there was not a dry eye in the camp. At intervals the voice of Col. Fremont might have been heard asking of the guard whether Mr. Fuller had come in. The day dawned, and with it no signs of Mr. Fuller. Col. Fremont remarked to his men, that he had allowed his humanity to get the better of his judgment, "for he knew that last night was no night for a man to go back in the storm to find Mr. Fuller. He had not returned, and it was just what he expected. Here they were in a country where every minute they remained in it increased the difficulties by which they were surrounded, they had 200 miles yet to travel through mountains of snow and over a region that had never before been trod by any human being—without food for themselves and without animals to convey them, because the best animals of the camp had been risked to bring in Mr. Fuller. Now he (the Colonel) should have to send on the balance of the animals, the three horses that were left to find those that were sent out the previous night."

Col. Fremont sent out three Delaware Indians with all the remaining horses to find the men. About ten o'clock that day one of them brought in the man that was sent out on the previous night. They found him on the road almost frozen to death, with a mule. The other two Delawares proceeded forward and towards night brought in Mr. Fuller, almost frozen to death, yet he was alive. He had kept himself awake in the snow. They brought him into the camp, and for three days he was unable to stir.

During these three days Col. Fremont did not move the camp although their state was dangerous to the whole party. Mr. Fuller continued ill, and when finally the camp was put in motion, Col. Fremont gave him the best animal that he had to carry him, and for ten days they continued on their journey. On the 10th day Mr. Fuller died on his horse, within [illegible] of Salt Lake, where they arrived on the day following.

This went to show that Colonel Fremont did not leave his men on the plains. He did all that mortal man could do for them, and even if he had not sent back for Mr. Fuller, he would not have been to blame, because the men could not have carried him across the mountains of snow; there were no animals to carry him, and the safety of the whole party demanded that they should go forward. With respect to many other charges that had been made against Colonel Fremont, the same would be, [illegible] because they were of the same character in every respect. He (Mr. Cavallo) had traveled with him for six months. He had an opportunity of seeing his character developed in all its phases, and a more noble and more generous hearted, self sacrificing man did not exist. He never wanted his men to do that which he would not do himself. He was always foremost on the trail, breaking his track through the deep snow for several hundred miles and [illegible] until they came into a settlement.

The speaker went on to speak of the political issues involved in the contest, and asserted that it was the duty of every free man to support the Republican principles, irrespective of the personal claims of the standard bearer of the party.

The meeting was subsequently addressed by Messrs. Cornelius (in German), [illegible], of Ohio, Calvin(?), of Mass., and others, and adjourned between 10 and 11 o'clock.

Old-Line Whig Meeting—Choice of Delegates to Baltimore.

A meeting, purporting to be of Old-Line Whigs, was held last evening at Constitution Hall, to elect an outside delegation to attend the Baltimore Convention, for the purpose of lobbying, to press the indorsement of Fillmore for President. The meeting was called for 8 o'clock, but the paucity of the attendance at that hour having cooled down the ardor of the eminent speakers expected to address the meeting, and they having sent in notices of their "indisposition," some difficulty was experienced in "scouting." At 8½ o'clock there were about two hundred persons in the room; of that number one-third, probably, were non-voters, being under age, and about five-eighths of the others were Know Nothings of the deepest dye. Of speakers, none could be drummed up.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. [illegible], Chairman of the Central Committee. He nominated Sheppard Knapp, Esq., for President. The nomination having been approved, that gentleman took the Chair. The Secretary then read the names of twenty-two Vice-Presidents and twenty-two Secretaries, (one from each Ward,) who were adopted and requested to take seats upon the platform. But few of the parties being in the room, it was however thought advisable not to press that motion.

Mr. Knapp then referred to the absence of speakers, and stated that a Committee had gone to fetch Gov. Morehead, of Kentucky, who, being in the City, might be induced to drop along shortly. He invited any gentleman who might desire to address his fellow-citizens to come forward and do so.

No response being made, a few feeble cries went up for "James Brooks." Mr. Brooks having been present to look around, and finding so scarce an audience, sent in his apologies as being "indisposed," and "vamoosed."

Mr. —— Thompson then read the call for the meeting, emphasizing, with some force, the words "several eminent speakers will be present to address the meeting."

Mr. Knapp stated, that he was so much engaged in business that he did not know what was the object of the meeting, but from the call it appeared that the meeting was for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Baltimore Convention. How shall they be appointed?

Mr. Thompson—I move that we proceed from the First Ward, calling on the gentlemen present to name some one that will attend the Convention, and so on.

The chair then put that motion, whereupon five separate voices answered "Aye." Declaring that the motion was unanimously carried, the chairman demanded how many delegates should be sent, he not being aware (as he said) what arrangements had been made.

Mr. Thompson presumed that this was an extra delegation, intended to give impetus to the meeting at Baltimore.

Mr. Drake suggested two delegates from each Ward, which suggestion being laid before the meeting, was carried by three "ayes." The chair then desired to know how they should be appointed, and Mr. Thompson said: Let them be named. Now, Mr. Chairman, I will thank you to call on the First Ward, and so proceed to the others, and see if we can't get a respectable delegation from this City that will attend that Convention.

The Chair then called upon the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Wards to make the said nomination, but getting no response from either of these he gave up in despair.

Mr. G. B. Drake moved that a Committee of Five be appointed to name a suitable delegation.

The Chair then appointed as that Committee, Messrs. Barnes, George B. Dana, J. W. Howes, T. R. McKnight, James Conway, F. C. [illegible].

During the absence of the Committee, J. Mansfield Davies addressed the meeting. The burden of his remarks was a personal attack upon John C. Fremont and Franklin Pierce.

The Nominating Committee now returned and reported, the result whereof was the acceptance of the following persons as delegates to Baltimore:

First Ward—James G. Bartlett, Benjamin Brisco(?), Col. Wentworth, Peter Van Houten, Henry Smith.

Second Ward—Amos J. Williamson, Hy. Schoonmaker, Albert Williamson, John Decker.

Third Ward—Curtis Judson, T. D. Winchester, A. Gavitt, H. O. Ross, James A. Mandeville.

Fourth Ward—Charles Sturgeon, Robert Simpson, J. A. Fraser, John Van Duzen, Henry Clay Ross.

Fifth Ward—A. M. Bininger, John K. Bennett, George A. Barney, L. W. Parker, John Howard, Jr.

Sixth Ward—Peter [illegible], [illegible], John C. Heach, John H. Williamson, William Lee.

Seventh Ward—Dr. Benjamin Drake, Charles Peck, David Logan, Dr. Wright, Harrison Hall.

Eighth Ward—George Loomis, John C. Miller, Willis Blackstone, Thomas Kidder, W. F. T. Chapman.

Ninth Ward—Jefferson Berrian, James Anderson, George B. Deane, Samuel Cunningham, Jacob [illegible].

Tenth Ward—N. C. Bradford, Thomas Dring, J. H. H. Haws, Horatio Reed, [illegible] Husted.

Eleventh Ward—Leonard L. Johnson, Peter G. Lemon, Lucas C. Stiles, George Raymond, Peter V. Husted.

Twelfth Ward—John McConnell, George E. Oven, Warren Brady, William Oakley, Thomas Jackson.

Thirteenth Ward—Henry Krupe, Allen Cooper, Robt. H. Richardson, Edward Roper, A. Warren Smith.

Fourteenth Ward—Benedict Lewis, Wm. S. Wood, George Holderson, Isaac Fryer.

Fifteenth Ward—Chester Driggs, Leslie Irving, Otis D. Swan, Edwin J. Brown, George F. Sheldon.

Sixteenth Ward—George Clark, Talman G. Waters, Waldo Hutchins, Edward Beman, Edward Dean.

Seventeenth Ward—H. C. Mills, David S. Kendall, Heman Mase, Wm. Pardon, Jr., A. Dewit Baldwin.

Eighteenth Ward—John Ridley, James H. Thompson, J. M. Gross, Thomas Aaron, William H. Taylor.

Nineteenth Ward—Thomas Hyatt, Lawrence B. Kerr, Levi Hartt, Thomas McKnight, Jacob Acker.

Twentieth Ward—Eleazer Johnson, Abraham Brown, J. T. Cousenhoven, Oscar Taylor, Albert Granger.

Twenty-first Ward—H. B. Cook, J. H. Pinckney, William F. Jackson, S. S. Ward, George W. Van Stavoren.

Twenty-second Ward—George Striker, F. Clark, George Taitner, H. F. Jolley and William H. Leggett.

The meeting then adjourned, and the room was at once taken up by a few members of the [illegible] Club, who, placing Mr. Geo. O. Jones on the stand, he spoke at some length, swearing "By God that the blood of [illegible] should be avenged against the foreigners." The room was then cleared.

Republican General Committee.

The Republican Central Committee met, last evening, at its head-quarters in Broadway. The attendance was large. Congratulatory resolutions on the result of the State elections in Iowa and Maine were read and adopted, and also some in relation to the harmonious result of the recent election of Republican delegates in this City. A large amount of other and miscellaneous business was also transacted.

Queens County.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in this county was collected at the Court House Tuesday. Ex-Chancellor McCoun presided, and addresses were made by Mr. Maurice, former Democratic member of Congress from that district; by John A. King, by Parke Godwin, and by Mr. Quigley. The delegates appointed to attend the Convention at Syracuse were James Maurice and Mr. King, with Mr. Henderson and Mr. Quigley as alternates. Among the resolutions was one condemning Mr. W. W. Valk, who misrepresents the district in Congress.

Republican Meeting in New Rochelle.—There will be a grand rally of Republicans this evening (11th,) at Heroy's Metropolitan Hotel in New Rochelle. Hon. Robert Emmet, Edmund J. Porter, John [illegible], Jr., Esqs., and others are engaged to speak.

The Boston *Courier* is informed by the Committee of Arrangements, that Hon. Anson Burlingame has accepted an invitation from his constituents, of the Fifth Congressional District, for a grand reception and mass meeting, to take place [illegible] evening, at the Tremont Temple. [illegible] a procession of the various clubs [illegible] have been engaged for Mr. Burlingame.

NEW-YORK CITY.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

[illegible]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

[illegible]

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

This Board met yesterday, [illegible], Esq., in the Chair. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and approved, the following [illegible] were offered. [illegible] Referred.

In favor of appropriating [illegible] on behalf of the President and Treasurer of the New-York Juvenile Asylum. Adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Friday.

Hall of the Cooper Institute.

We learn that the large hall in the Cooper Institute is to be finished by next Summer, so as to be ready for occupation as a place for holding [illegible] of the New-York University that it would be used for this purpose next Summer, and the commencements of that institution will probably be held there next year, and annually thereafter at the same place.

The hall, which is to be 100 by 80 feet in its dimensions, will be amply commodious, and as the faculties and students of our City colleges have annually had a great deal of difficulty in securing [illegible] the proper place for holding their [illegible] the erection of this hall for the express purpose will be a pleasant thing for both parties.

There was no business of the slightest public interest transacted at the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday.

The Treasurer of the Tabernacle Kansas Aid Committee acknowledges the receipt of $1,0[illegible] up to this time.

The meeting of bill-holders of the Valley Bank, announced to be held at the Tabernacle, has been indefinitely postponed. What's the reason?

Mr. [illegible], at the foot of Tenth-street, is building a steamer for [illegible] her length 200 feet, breadth 35 feet.

Loss of the Schooner L. [illegible]—Safety of the Crew.

The schooner *Eliza*, of Boston, arrived at this port yesterday from Antigua, reports that on the 31st ult., in lat. 29° 11', long. 70° [illegible], she fell in with the wreck of the schooner L. [illegible], of Ellsworth, Capt. R. Evans, from Jacksonville for Kingston, (Jam.,) and took from her Capt. E. his wife, and five men, all in an exhausted state. Capt. E. reports that on the 26th August, was capsized in a hurricane which carried away all her spars and sails, most of the provisions and all the water, with her cargo of lumber. We had been on the wreck [illegible] days, subsisting on raw meat and a little rain water which they caught from the deck; all are now doing well.

News from Rio de Janeiro.

THE DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN BRAZIL AND PARAGUAY—PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE—MARKETS, ETC.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro to the 28th of July, received by an arrival at New-Orleans, furnish some interesting items of news:

From a notice in the *Jornal do Commercio* of the 28th of July, we [illegible]

The Legislature was in session. [illegible]

The shipments of coffee from the 1st to the 18th of July are reported to have amounted to [illegible] bags. On the 19th they amounted to 4,410 [illegible] 2,173 bags were for the United States. [illegible] cleared for this port on the 17th with 7,[illegible] bags.

The quotations [illegible]. A Hanoverian bark was taken [illegible].

The Boston Atlas [illegible] on Mr. Choate.

[illegible]

THE WATERING PLACES

[illegible] Brighton, England and America [illegible]

ARTICLE III.

[illegible] from Baden-Baden to Brighton is [illegible] like parting from a brilliant poetic woman and entering into conversation with a [illegible] matter-of-fact gentleman. But the [illegible] with all her brilliancy of imagination [illegible] always comes [illegible] while the gentleman, with all his dry- [illegible] is almost [illegible] and his manners are the [illegible] of propriety and decorum. But this image even gives but a poor conception of the [illegible] between the atmosphere of [illegible] and that of Brighton. The one [illegible] the influence of a nation almost exclusively [illegible] in the inner voices of soul and [illegible] the other bristling with the hard [illegible] features of a nation almost exclusively [illegible] in the outer, material, practical bearings of the laws of English nature and English society. Listen to the music of MOZART and [illegible], and then to the Church music in the English churches; or read one of SCHILLER's [illegible] and glowing appeals to humanity, and then read one of POPE's polished and gentlemanly [illegible]; ponder over one of the [illegible] tracts of FICHTE, and then [illegible] one of the politico-economic essays of ADAM SMITH, and your intellect will still yearn for [illegible] antithesis to convey to another [illegible] the startling contrast between an atmosphere in which the realities of life are infused into so many idealities and one where the idealities of life are merged in so many realities.

The stranger at Baden-Baden, let the darkest cloud hang over his heart, is at once brightened by the social warmth and buoyancy around him. The stranger at Brighton, wear he ever so gay a heart, feels at once chilled by the [illegible] coldness and stolidity around him.

The impression produced by the appearance of the various votaries of this watering shrine upon a stranger, especially if he happens to be a traveler and cosmopolitan, is strange beyond [illegible]. The ladies have almost all the [illegible] of culture and refinement, yet the [illegible] seems to be rather of the mind than [illegible] the refinement rather of the manner than the feelings. In many instances, indeed in [illegible] all, their accomplishments are spirited and their bearing dashing; but the spirit seems to [illegible] that of a good horsewoman than [illegible] a good woman, the dash of bearing to speak [illegible] of a well-fed body, rising in animal [illegible], than of a beautifully trained soul, [illegible] in intellectual joys. They look like [illegible] lawfully begotten women, because not only according to the laws of Nature, but also according to the laws of England. There is a certain "law-[illegible]" look about them, as intolerable to me as Mr. JOHN MITCHEL, and a certain [illegible] influence goes forth, wherever they [illegible], hanging down [illegible] ideas, sentiments and [illegible], and holding you within certain [illegible] women, in fact, that make terribly good [illegible] mothers, [illegible] of the domestic circle, in the absence of any well-defined law in reference to the duties of society and humanity, they make but poor, unintellectual companions, joyless and soulless, speaking only by monosyllables, with a lazy, unmeaning smile. Even the beauty of their complexion, and the glowing healthiness of their appearance, is not sufficient to counteract the [illegible] influence of their [illegible]. Nay, this monotonous sameness of [illegible] complexions and dyspepsia-proof constitutions makes you sigh occasionally for some countenance, perhaps more homely, but somewhat more breathing of gentleness and thought. Their [illegible] medical requiems over the [illegible] of the animal, but here and there somehow or other you yearn after some evidence of a higher being, perhaps a little less [illegible] in flesh but more expanding in [illegible]. With all sensible persons we hold in horror that foolish school of Byronic sentimentality who do not give credit to a lady for intellect and mental beauty unless she looks pale and thin and half starved. But on the other hand, there is something perfectly repulsive in the overfed and overpetted condition of the English woman-animal.

Let it not be thought that there are not beautiful exceptions in England as elsewhere, but to give a correct idea of the impression Brighton would produce on an intelligent American visitor, we must take a broad look at it as a whole.

Woman is the soul of society all the world over. But wherever we find, as in England, the body better cared for than the soul, there we find woman's soul crippled and robbed of its [illegible] which gild the society of Baden-Baden with such sweet delights, [illegible] from what we sometimes call [illegible], sometimes genius, taking their rise in the cultivation of the ideal in our nature. The utter absence of such cultivation is only more palpable in the English woman, because it strikes as more unnatural in woman than man. Look at the English lady at Brighton! How terribly precise, exact and correct in all her movements, indeed so much so that she does not notice anything or any [illegible]. [illegible] a certain Pagan [illegible] [illegible] to all around her, an arrogant upward look as if to say, "Lady [illegible] condescends to favor the heavens with a [illegible] glance." A compact wrapping up within her domestic precincts, with a species of quiet, domestic, comfortable conceit, as if to say, "Lady [illegible] attends to all his conjugal duties to their fullest extent!"

But it is this animal unity that gives to the appearance of the English lady a singular fascination of harmony strangely pleasing to a [illegible] class of mind. This perfect fealty to [illegible] laws, when surrounded, as it is in Brighton, with all the éclat of fashion and all the prestige of rank and aristocracy, has a charm [illegible]. Look at Lady Jersey or any other [illegible] type of the English woman. Follow her. See the unbroken self-possession, the soul never sending forth an impulse to break it—the [illegible] equanimity of the heart never sending forth a breeze to ruffle it—the artistic sense of propriety, the imagination never playing a trick to discompose [illegible] fate-like composure [illegible] upon the cold white brow, the [illegible] never throwing up a gloomy [illegible] to agitate it—the rigid, iron, old-Bailey-like [illegible]—facts, Sir—the world of [illegible] moving to startle them! All these evidences of unity in the English woman, the [illegible] among all, and absence of individuality, give to an English watering place a harmony of its own, a species of picturesque monotony and fanatic fact-[illegible], and an [illegible] of an unbroken beauty as that which hovers round the North Pole.

Where English women have failed to invest the atmosphere of Brighton with brightness, it would hardly be expected the gentlemen would second, and assuredly they do not. The [illegible] thing [illegible] is the [illegible] of bachelors, and the singular conglomeration of facts, history, political, social and ludicrous incidents requisite to make up an English high-style head. In England confirmed bachelors always demur to [illegible] out of principle. They may have a few acquaintances among ladies, but as a rule they keep among themselves, and, though capable of the highest moral heroism, and of the greatest sacrifices to assist a fellow-bachelor, are callous to the charms of ladies' society. This is not because they are women-haters. Oh, dear, no! Many of them will tell you of their theoretical admiration for the sex. But they look with contempt on beaux. What they say is: "It will never do. One thing or the other, Sir. Either marry or stand off." They are of the F. M. Duke of Wellington school, generally taking a military view of sentiments of love and so forth. Of such bachelors Brighton is full. They do not look like human beings. They look like bachelors, with mackintosh natures, impermeable to all softer influences, yet with all sorts and manner of porcupine whims and angularities, as if to put mankind and womankind on their guard, and say, "Here goes one who protests against the arrangements of society." But the bachelors of Brighton, however anomalous psychologically, are practically entirely harmless. They are to the society of Brighton what newspapers are here. They are always on hand. Lady FRETTLE is occasionally confined to her rooms, and Lord NOODLE is sometimes summoned to the presence of his lady; ladies are sometimes disabled with lady-isms, and married noblemen and gentlemen have to bear up with all sorts of odds and ends; but the bachelors are always on hand to keep up the historic progress of fashionable Brighton society. They are ever ready with a species of compact gossip, or rather philosophy of gossip, English high-life gossip, parliamentary gossip, lawful gossip, never directly committing themselves to personalities, but oozing out in unctuous generalities. "Colonel Dash," one of these dear old bachelor birds quietly observes with the most unruffled composure, "is understood to have had some delicate difference with his father." The fact is, the Colonel bolted, leaving Brighton without settling any of his liabilities, but the bachelor gossip of course meant to say that if it had not been for these delicate differences, the gallant Colonel would not have so indelicately disappeared from the place. Or "Lord Exeter has had an interview with Mr. Hunt, the solicitor, in reference to her ladyship," the fact being that Lady Exeter had run away with a French fencing-master. But the chaste minds of the English bachelors at Brighton ever shrink from downright personalities, yet the freemasonry of gossippers and chroniclers of *faits scandaleuses* is as well established at Brighton as elsewhere, but it is bound up in good English calf and handed about in a dainty, decorous manner, as if to say, "Don't philosophize about it—keep to the law, Sir. Lord Exeter has consulted with Mr. Hunt. That is all that has transpired. Whether Lady Exeter has absented herself for illegitimate purposes or simply the legitimate one of perfecting herself in fencing is not clear."

To behold the bachelors at Brighton, sipping their tea with toast and *Times*, and hieroglyphically dribbling out those small but solid pieces of gossip, and to behold them, thus posted up, day after day, be it rain or sunshine, in all the complicated quibbles that ruffle the society of Brighton, gives to the visitor a most inspiring spectacle of the awful responsibilities of British celibacy. The centaurs of old are perfect angels compared to those grim bachelorial dogs that watch at the gates of fashionable social life in England.

Next let us turn to the Brighton beaux, though they are little better than old bachelors in disguise. Hymeneal men—connubially-inclined men—are rarely seen out on beauxing excursions. This safe class keep, at Brighton, in perfect isolated repose. As in all countries more or less, so in England, and especially at Brighton, beaux are made up of a small number of young Oxford and Cambridge men, cavalry officers, (the town being a cavalry quarters,) and precocious youths generally, with the usual large proportion of fancy men, as foreigners, German fiddlers, Italian exiles, Hungarian counts, third and fourth-rate *feuilletonists*, artists and literary men, and that class whom we term bachelors in disguise. Grim and selfish at heart, they fancy they are the reverse, and in that fancy lies their conceit. In sober reason, they know they are doomed to celibacy, but as a matter of feeling they cannot face this logical out-growth of their nature. Hence they strike a cunning compromise. They can't be husbands. They won't be bachelors. Hence they are beaux. They are a most useful class in society, generally respectable, well-to-do men, with a certain drawling lazy conversational power, tories in England and slave-retaining democrats when they talk of American politics, in religion fashionably orthodox, in dress well got up; all this abroad, but wretchedly desolate when they are by themselves alone in their chambers, and have laid aside their false teeth, made up wigs, rings and so forth. Still they are useful men in society; they cover up multitudes of social deformities; they relieve husbands from social intellectual performances; keep up the old hum-drum routine of social chit-chat and mental monotony. They are practical men, too, are those watering-place beaux, and fight for their calling as do other men. How could their beauships thrive, if ladies were once to think and act like thinking beings? "Othello's occupation would be gone," and so the Brighton beau is as jealous of his privilege as was ever Dickens' Artful Dodger of his.

These specimens of British beaux vary generally between 32 and 52 years of age. At the end of 52 they usually give it up as lost game. They then enter the ranks of the confirmed old bachelors, and after going through the regular amount of teazing and titillation on the part of the old members, who are as distinguished for this warfare against new comers as are collegians and students against all "fresh boys." They sink after a year of apprenticeship generally down to the official routine of old bachelor life. Yet the knowing ones detect at a glance in an old Brighton bachelor of 1856, the roguish *roué* and beau of the preceding generation. We don't desire to speak of snobs. This we leave to Mr. W. MAKEPEACE THACKERAY. We consider him all-sufficient to attend to this denomination of Brighton characteristics, and we would think it unnecessary cruelty to add a single pang to the agonies of his anatomees.

Old bachelors, like the bachelor-beau species, are generally taken from the army and navy list, and the poor peerage, with a fair sprinkling of well-bred lawyers and retired East India merchants, including many men of really superior education, but of indolent, lazy natures, making up in compactness of [illegible] what they lack in active energy.

As a redeeming feature of human nature, eccentric characters abound in Brighton and the other watering places. In England, whoever runs off the track of those uniform laws and regulations that constitute a social English unity, becomes at once branded and labeled as "eccentric," [illegible] conventional [illegible]. But these "eccentric" people are frequently full of humor and vivacity, and are in fact the oases of society, fountains, perhaps, of strangely colored but still fresh water in the desert. Eccentricity in ladies in England is generally proclaimed by the arrangement of their hair and persons, by fantastic eye glasses, by singularly-colored gloves, and by curiously-bound albums and books. Even in their eccentricity they are loyal to the national genius and proclaim the fact by some other fact; a foolish little dog; an intolerable love for parrots; a weakness for clergymen; a fanatical enthusiasm for some big statesman or soldier; an inordinate affection for some green-eyed, tiger-mouthed cat, or other trifling fact, all typifying the one huge fact of eccentricity, and that eccentricity—strangely enough, but terribly truly—typifying the other huge fact of the comparative progressive humanity, or rather of their discontent with the present condition of British humanity. These good ladies are to British social society what the *grondeurs* are to French political society. They are, emphatically, "Grondeuses"—"Jacobins in disguise"—females who, if they had only mental smartness to probe the depth of their own feelings, would become the Lucy Stones and Antoinette Browns of England, dangerous to the Commonwealth and Constitution of England, as it is described by Dr. SOLAN. But thanks to their mental desolation, they are only harmless and innocently eccentric.

We shall not stop to sketch the male eccentricities. Many of them figure in THACKERAY'S daguerreotypes as "snobs," but if THACKERAY was as great a philosopher as he is wit, he would find out that these poor snobs or eccentrics are only snobs or eccentrics because the English system does not favor the growth of man.

Then the English miss, with her bluntness of soul and "*beauté du l'ame*," with her girlish matter-of-fact foppishness, and her peevish, foolish frolicsomeness, is to be found in her glory only in Margate and Ramsgate, the watering places of the English *bourgeois*. But in Brighton and Cheltenham the atmosphere of society is on the whole genteel, though not now-a-days aristocratic. Its failure from its once high place of fashion is partly owing to the desertion by the present Court of the Pavilion, the favorite palace of GEORGE IV., and the scene of his most luxurious revels, partly to the celebrated elopement of Lady ADELA VILLIERS, with a handsome but low-bred Captain of Hussars, which has given it a character of being "unsafe," and partly to the introduction of the great iron roads, which have both placed it within reach of the "vulgar" middle class, and enabled the fashionable world to glide without trouble to the beautiful watering places of Germany and the Pyrenees. Still was Brighton once brilliant, and as it was we shall attempt to picture it in another sketch in the height of its season ere its glory had fully passed away.

THE KANSAS WAR.

Rev. Mr. Nute and his Fellow Prisoners—U. S. Troops Hunting for Lane—The Fight on Middle Creek, &c.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Friday, Aug. 29, 1856.

Wednesday afternoon our merchants sent five wagons to Leavenworth for produce. With them went the mail coach with passengers, and Rev. Mr. NUTE with the widow of Mr. HOPP who was so brutally murdered and scalped near Leavenworth, a week ago. An escort of horsemen accompanied them to within five miles of Leavenworth, who, finding the road clear, returned as far as Stranger Creek, where they were to await a message from those having the wagons in charge.

No message reached them. They waited several hours after the time appointed, and in the meantime secured two prisoners, who informed them that the teamsters, and those who accompanied them, had been taken prisoners in Leavenworth. The escort then returned to Lawrence, bringing their prisoners, one of whom had emblazoned on his hat—"Death to the Abolitionists."

This morning a messenger arrived from Leavenworth, bringing information that our friends were taken prisoners, and that one of them, in endeavoring to escape, was shot dead. It was reported that Rev. Mr. NUTE, and the lady with him, were held as prisoners, and that the barbarians intended sending them down the river by the first boat.

Immediately on the receipt of this information, Mr. SUTHERLAND, the owner of the mail team, and some of our merchants, proceeded to the camp for the purpose of demanding aid from the United States troops, in order to gain the release of the men held as prisoners. Col. COOK, who has the command, replied that he could furnish no relief.

UNITED STATES DRAGOONS IN SEARCH OF LANE.

About 1 o'clock BENJ. NEWSOM, of Tecumseh, in company with eighty U. S. Dragoons, arrived in town. He stationed his dragoons just outside of the town limits, and then in company with eleven of them came into town, and halted them in front of the Post-Office building. A crowd of men gathered about him. He looked with lordly dignity upon the crowd—took off his hat—took out some papers—opened them—found the one for which he was in search, and then again looked upon the crowd. He then made the following speech: "Gentlemen, I appear before you to-day without political bias of any kind. In the discharge of duties which I am called upon by law to perform, there can be no party bias. I appear before you as Deputy Sheriff of Douglas County, and Deputy Marshal of the United States."

He then read a warrant issued by JOHN P. WOOD, Judge of Probate, to JAMES H. LANE, Commander-in-Chief of the forces at Lawrence, to the Vigilance Committee, and to the people of Lawrence, commanding them to bring before him two persons held by them in custody, and show cause why they were detained.

When this was read, the Deputy Sheriff was greeted with groans, very cordially given. He asked of the people to bring forward the prisoners. They told him to find them. "I will," said he.

While this scene was transpiring, the persons whom he had demanded were close by, amused observers of the show which it seems had been got up for their especial benefit. When the Deputy United States Marshal, Deputy Sheriff, said that he should search for them, they stepped up to him and introduced themselves. Their sudden appearance seemed to take him all aback; it was a part of the show quite unexpected by him, and not announced in the bill. When they presented themselves to the Sheriff, the crowd laughed at him until he looked as though he did have some political bias. The poor fellow looked silly, and he surely had a right to look so.

He then led his troops about town, apparently to examine the fortifications, and see the number of men afterwards. He returned to the main body of Dragoons, took thirty-five of them, and came into town to search for JAMES H. LANE. He rode up and down Massachusetts-street, halting every now and then to examine the crowd, who would improve the opportunity to inquire of him if he had found him. Some told him if he would go to Iowa he perhaps could find him.

Tired of hunting for LANE, he then looked for Capt. WALKER, but, alas for him, Capt. WALKER had also gone to Iowa.

Soon he felt the necessity of retreating before the hot-sallies of sarcasm which the crowd, without stint, showered upon him.

When he left, he was greeted with groans, and the troops with cheers. When the troops were cheered, many a [illegible] that they had [illegible] justly returned the cheers.

This Deputy Sheriff and Deputy Marshal is from Alabama. Lately when a wagon was going through Tecumseh with baggage belonging to emigrants, he stopped it, broke open the trunks, and stole therefrom. Now this highway robber, as a United States officer and Deputy Sheriff, leads the United States troops to Lawrence to aid him in enforcing a writ issued by a Probate Judge, who is one of the most black-hearted villains on record—a man who aided GEO. W. CLARK, the Indian Agent, in shooting THOMAS BARBER.

What a noble duty United States military officers have to perform in Kansas! United States troops can take prisoners away from Free-State men, but they cannot interfere when the barbarians murder and scalp Free-State men or take them prisoners!

FIGHT ON MIDDLE CREEK.

On Wednesday, a party of Free-State men under command of Capt. SHOMBE, attacked a camp of the barbarians on Middle Creek, distant about fifty miles from here. The barbarians numbered about seventy, and were completely put to rout by the Free-State forces, numbering some seventy-five. Capt. SHOMBE had but few wounded in the engagement, and captured thirty horses, besides some arms and provisions. The enemy had one killed and several wounded. They report all quiet in that region.

Yesterday, a party of the barbarians attacked Palmyra, sacked the houses and disarmed the few settlers there and then left for Westport. To-day a party of scouts were sent from here to scour the region of country in the vicinity of Hickory and down the Santa Fé road as far as Black Jack. They saw no appearance of the enemy, and report all quiet in that region.

There are several camps reported between here and Leavenworth. To-morrow arrangements will be made to drive them away.

MARSHAL DONALSON IS SHORT.

Marshal DONALSON made arrangements with GAILLS (not Gains) JENKINS, one of the prisoners, to board them in camp, agreeing to pay him at the rate of $4 a week for each prisoner. Mrs. JENKINS has attended to the matter, which, considering that they live in tents, and are miles from stores where goods are to be had, is certainly not an easy one. DONALSON has made one payment of $60, and is now owing $275. Mr. JENKINS has made out his bill twice and sent it to him. DONALSON replies that he has no money.

DONALSON's posse burned, robbed and destroyed nearly all the property of some of the prisoners, then arrested them on a humbug charge of treason, and is now endeavoring to cheat them out of their board. Comment is unnecessary.

POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

CATHOLICS OF NORTHERN NEW-YORK.—A correspondent, writing to us from Theresa, Jefferson County, on the 4th inst., says: The Catholics of this part of the State are most assuredly waking up to the true position for them to assume in the coming Presidential contest, and also to the stereotyped manner in which they are, and have been, flattered and bamboozled into the support of the pseudo Democracy, and, after they are used, kicked aside until further use is needed. A Mr. O'LEARY, Post-Master at Sterlingville, in this county, for daring to pass a word of censure upon the manner in which the murder of KEATING was treated in the House of Representatives by the Know-Nothing Democracy, and the trial of HERBERT, has been (upon information communicated to Washington) wantonly proscribed and removed from office. Hundreds of Catholics seeing this proscription practiced directly upon them, and sympathizing with Mr. O'LEARY, (a much esteemed citizen and devoted Catholic,) are now going in for FREMONT, and are waging a war of extermination against the Know-Nothing Democracy. One of their reasons for so doing is that FREMONT is proscribed by the Know-Nothing Democracy for the mere charge that he is a Catholic, without the proof; then, (they say,) *shall we not be proscribed when it is self-evident that we are Catholics?* So you see that the acts of the originators of the story that FREMONT is a Catholic are recoiling upon them. More of the same kind will rencur the efforts of FREMONT's supporters needless in procuring his election.

The Fremonters of Woburn, Mass., had a large and enthusiastic meeting last Monday evening. Among the towns represented were Reading, South Reading, Stoneham, West Cambridge, Burlington, Lexington, North Woburn and Medford. Hon. HENRY WILSON was present, and addressed the assembly at considerable length. He urged concession and harmony in Massachusetts, in order that CHARLES SUMNER may be returned to the Senate by an almost unanimous vote, and an unbroken delegation sent to the House of Representatives—one as faithful as the present had been. He predicted that if HANNIBAL HAMLIN was elected Governor of Maine by 5,000 majority, JOHN C. FREMONT would be the next President. There had been only two doubtful Northern States—New Jersey and Pennsylvania—which would now, he said, array themselves upon the side of Freedom.

The Nashville *Daily Gazette* learns from a "private and reliable source," that there is to be a Fremont electoral ticket in the State of Tennessee, based upon the platform—"that Kansas must be admitted into the Union as a *slave State*; or if as a *free State*, then two States must be carved out of Texas as slave States, and admitted into the Union at the same time, so as to preserve an equality of representation in the Senate of the United States between the two great sectional divisions of the Union." The *Gazette* thinks that if such a ticket were gotten up in Tennessee or Kentucky, "it would doubtless receive from five to fifteen thousand votes."

Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME, we regret to learn was compelled by illness, to break his engagement to address the people of Salem, N. J., yesterday. But he will be at Newark, N. J., to-day, and will address the people there. After this he returns to Boston, and will be publicly welcomed home by his constituents in Cambridge. Mr. BURLINGAME is in for the campaign, and, after a short stay with his friends in Massachusetts, he will return to Pennsylvania and New-Jersey.

Mr. WILLIAM WATERS, who was designated as the elector for the Nineteenth Congressional District of the State of New-York, at the Democratic State Convention held at Syracuse on the 30th of July last, is the Postmaster at Franklin, Delaware Co., and is, consequently, ineligible. In accordance with the recommendation of three of the delegates of the Convention, the Democratic State Committee have substituted JOHN EDGERTON as elector, in place of WM. WATERS.

The Chicago papers give glowing accounts of the enormous Republican gathering at Beloit, Wis., on the 3d inst. Northern Illinois and Southern Wisconsin united in one great demonstration. Thirty thousand persons were present, and the procession was nearly seven miles long. Speeches were delivered from three different stands by Messrs. LOVEJOY, FARNSWORTH, SWETT, VAUGHAN and others.

A great Mass Fremont Convention for Western Pennsylvania is to be held at Pittsburg on Wednesday, the 17th instant. Among the speakers expected to be present are Hon. CHARLES SUMNER, Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME, Hon. ROBERT EMMETT, Hon. E. D. CULVER, Hon. SAM GALLOWAY, Hon. THOMAS CORWIN, and several other prominent Republicans.

A correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat* says that he has lately been over a large share of Illinois and Indiana, and "has very much mistaken public sentiment if both States do not give fair majorities for JOHN C. FREMONT."

A correspondent writes us from Buffalo that he took a vote on the train that left Albany on the 9d inst., at 6 o'clock P. M., with the following result: For FREMONT, 229; for BUCHANAN, 68; for FILLMORE, 58; uncertain, 3.

A Cry of Distress from a Southern Buchanan Man.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Aug. 29.

BOSTON, Saturday, Aug. 23, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: In my travels, thus far, I have gathered as much information as I could conveniently do from the traveling public, in regard to the political contest now going on, in which so much for weal or for woe, is involved, and I am firmly persuaded that, *unless the Southern States and their [illegible] for Buchanan, as one man, we shall have entailed upon us all the calamities consequent [illegible] from the election of Fremont.* I can fearlessly assert that any unprejudiced Southern man, who will spend one week north of Mason's and Dixon's line, will go home under the firm conviction that every vote cast for Mr. FILLMORE will tend, indirectly, to the success of the Black Republican ticket; and I hear of many (who, before visiting the Northern States, were inclined to vote for Mr. FILLMORE) going home resolved to use their best efforts to further the election of Mr. BUCHANAN. I think the Southern States, by voting in solid column for Mr. BUCHANAN, may, with the aid of Pennsylvania and some other Free State—it matters not which—succeed in electing that distinguished statesman; but we have no strength to spare. It is worse than folly, it is criminal, to throw away votes on Mr. FILLMORE, when the only result will be that of playing into the hands of a set of traitors, whose installment in power would likely be the death-knell of the Union.

Intending to sojourn for a week or ten days longer in Yankeedom, I may write you again.

Respectfully, yours, &c., VIRGINIAN.

Gov. Wise on the Consequences of Fremont's Election.

The *Post* has [illegible] permitted by the gentleman to whom the following letter was addressed to give the same publication. It is a characteristic letter from the Governor of Virginia:

RICHMOND, VA., Saturday, Sept. 6, 1856.

DEAR SIR: On my return from a short absence I found yours of the 29th ult., asking my opinion on the question—"Would the election of FREMONT to the Presidency bring about a dissolution of the Union?" My answer is, that the very spirit of sectionalism which runs such a mere adventurer as he is, in every sense, has engendered so much envy, hatred and malice between various sections and factions of our people, as to create a wish in the minds of many so strong for a dissolution of our blessed Union, that to tell them his election would bring that lamentable event about, would make some of his bitterest opponents vote for his election for the very purpose of effecting that execrable end. This, above everything else, shows the wrong and mischief of nominating such a man by such a party as that called Black Republican. His election would bring about the dissolution of the American Confederacy of States inevitably. Why? For the reason that if New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio were Slaveholding States, and Canada were to assail them with half the violence and "all uncharitableness" which Black Republicanism is assailing us with, there would be public war in thirty days by every patriot's time-piece. Whether the present state of peaceful revolution, of warlike brotherhood, of confederated antagonism, of shake-hand enmity, of sectional union, of united enemies—shall unnaturally continue, depends precisely upon the issue whether Black Republicanism is strong enough to elect JOHN C. FREMONT, with all the demon-isms at his heels! You may do what you please with this letter.

Yours, respectfully, HENRY A. WISE.

Interesting from Liberia.

EXTENSION OF THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM—ATTEMPTS OF THE FRENCH TO OBTAIN BLACKS FROM AFRICA TO EMIGRATE TO GUIANA—PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA.

From the Boston Traveller.

Our files to June 21 have been received, well filled with discussions, descriptions of native manners and customs, narratives of excursions, and the like, in the production of which the Liberian writers seem to be improving. Perhaps the most important article is one recommending an amendment of the Constitution, so that the President shall be elected for four years, instead of two, as at present. A principal argument is, that during a Presidential term of two years the people have not sufficient time to get cool, after one election, before they are excited by the approach of another; so that all the party rancor and even personal alienation which a canvass produces, is in danger of becoming permanent to the political, moral, social and religious injury of the people. Another is, that a term of two years does not allow the President sufficient time to form and execute important plans for the public good. The writer also suggests the possibility that, if an election is to occur once in two years, the Legislature may learn to busy itself too much with President-making, to the neglect of public business.

One of the most important items of news is the notice of JOHN B. JORDAN to sugar growers, that he has obtained a steam sugar mill, and will soon be ready to receive their cane at Bellevue Farm, on the St. Paul River, and make their sugar for a toll of one-fourth of the net yield.

One writer states that the mangrove swamps, formerly the terror of the country, are among its most valuable possessions, easily drained and made healthy and productive. He mentions one man who had bought, or was about buying, 200 acres of them.

The Hamburg schooner *Liberia* had lost two of her crew by the coast fever, brought on by imprudence, especially in the use of fruit. Others of the crew were sick from the same cause.

The *Herald* says: "AUGUSTUS WASHINGTON has, without doubt, excelled in producing the finest packet-boat to ply between Monrovia and Millsburg, touching at all the intermediate settlements when required. The *Helena Augusta* is the swiftest and neatest boat at present on the river." WASHINGTON's is the second line of regular packet-boats established on that route.

The schooner *Fame* sailed from Monrovia for Baltimore, May 25; captain and crew all well. Passenger—JOHN A. FULLER, Esq.

Perhaps the most important article of news is set forth, about as briefly as can be, by the President, in the following:

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, M. CHEVALIER, in behalf of His Imperial Majesty's Government of France, has recently come to this coast for the ostensible purpose of procuring laborers for French Guiana, by offering as inducements the sum of seven French dollars to each laborer that will emigrate in his ships, a promise of kind treatment, and a free passage back to his original home; which inducements have created considerable dissatisfaction among the native tribes along the coast, from whose territories the majority of said laborers so emigrating are taken; giving rise to multifarious complaints, which have been presented to this Government, and which have awakened on its part no ordinary concern and interest.

And, whereas, this Government is desirous of maintaining inviolate its principles of law and justice, of protecting the right of its citizens, and promoting in every possible manner their interest, peace and tranquillity: therefore

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that masters of vessels are prohibited from taking on board or giving passage to any individual residing within this Republic, without a passport from the Secretary of State, unless to be landed within the Republic, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars; and that vessels carrying, or intending to carry, away emigrants, must come to this port, with such emigrants on board, to obtain passports, in order that an opportunity may be afforded this Government of ascertaining whether the emigration be free or constrained. All violations of the above law regulating passports will be visited with the utmost penalty thereunto annexed.

Done at Monrovia, &c.

DANIEL B. WARNER, Secretary of State."

To understand why such liberal offers should disquiet the natives, it is only necessary to remember the "Coolie-trade," and to understand the customs of the natives. The native laborers are not at liberty, according to native usages, to do as they please about volunteering for this emigration. M. CHEVALIER must first obtain leave to "make trade," by a present to the "Head-man." Then the laborers must volunteer or not, as the "Head-man" bids them. And when the volunteer receives his "seven French dollars," he may not keep them for his own use, but must deliver them to the "Head-man," who distributes a part among the leading men of the tribe, and keeps the rest himself. The laborers are afraid that the "Head-men" will compel them to volunteer, and therefore call on the Liberian Government for protection; and hence this proclamation. It remains to be seen whether the French Government will yield, as the British did to a similar proclamation in 1853.

Letters have been received in this city from Sinou County to June 21, from which it appears that a settlement was effected with the last of the rebel tribes on that day. The Bloobaras submit to a fine of $800, and the Beotchs and Sinous of $1,000 each, besides making other important concessions. The scarcity of food, especially breadstuffs, in consequence of the war, still continued, but trade was reviving, and would probably soon being relief. In consequence of the new arrangements with the natives, the supply of palm oil was expected soon to exceed even that of Bassa County.

Interesting from Florida.

PURSUIT OF THE INDIANS.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

CAMP OCKLAWAHAW, Fa., Friday, Aug. 29, 1856.

We have reached this place after a most horrid march through swamps waist deep, and shall remain here to rest for two days. The company then [illegible] to the [illegible], and will remain there until the waters fall, when three more companies will join us, and we will march direct for the everglades. The whole country is submerged, and eight and ten miles a day is all we can march. Yesterday, in crossing the Ocklawaha, we had to unload our wagons three times, and carry our provisions, &c. on our shoulders, over three miles, several times we were chin deep.

There is no reliable news from the nation, but reports are numerous. They are, however, unworthy of repetition. It is, however, generally believed that BILLY BOWLEGS is now in "Big Cypress Hammock," with about two hundred warriors, and that he cannot get out owing to the high waters. All the soldiers who were there have been compelled to return, and active operations will not be resumed until about the 1st of November. The posts then on the frontier will be garrisoned, and companies sent forward to give BILLY a fight, if he can be found.

There is a good deal of excitement here, and some little apprehension from small bands of Indians, whose trails have been recently discovered [illegible], and I have no doubt that one thousand volunteers would be received, if they were offered, and made application to the Governor. Almost every man here has served three or four terms, and the novelty of camp life being over with them, it is with great

[illegible] waited. [illegible] army, after 14 days' service, he is entitled to a land warrant for 160 acres of land.

The country, [illegible] without seeing a house. The people, here, generally, have not any idea that we can will [illegible] the campaign.

One old soldier I accidentally [illegible] with the [illegible] for Indian fighting," and remarked further [illegible] who had ever been here but old HARNEY. When Gen. HARNEY was here, he treated them with so much severity, that the Indian women, to this day, [illegible] their children by telling them that [illegible] them to Old HARNEY.

For my part, from what I have seen of the country, I firmly believe that the Indians can ever [illegible] any hammock and remain there till the resurrection day, if they are not driven out by hounds. Some of these hammocks can never be penetrated by civilized men.

GREAT STORM AND INUNDATION AT APALACHICOLA—LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

From the Apalachicola Commercial Advertiser, Extra, Sept. 1.

About [illegible] o'clock on the morning of the [illegible] the wind began to blow violently from the southeast, and by 8 o'clock the water was up to the top of the wharves, and was rising rapidly to cover the water had reached the sidewalks. The wind gradually increased during the [illegible] blow with the greatest violence. At [illegible] the waters were rushing into the stores on Water-street. The water was at the maximum height about 3 or 4 o'clock on the morning of the 31st, and [illegible] time up to 10 o'clock were receding rapidly, with wind from S. W. and W. The wharves have received comparatively but little damage, though the wooden wharves are destroyed. The water was driven back into the city nearly up to the Mansion House sidewalk. Commerce-street was submerged to the depth of three and a half or four feet. Market-street was partially covered—the water reaching about two-thirds the way across the street in front of the residence of J. G. RUAN, and the houses of [illegible] and H. BARRE are unroofed. The Apalachicola Exchange, and the building occupied by Mr. KEHOE & EACON have their roofs [illegible] and in a damaged condition.

All the stores on Water-street, from J. S. MILL & Co.'s down, have their roofs torn up and lying in a confused mass—doors, sashes, &c., on the lower floors are unhinged and scattered about the city. As regards the violence of the gale, it approximates nearer to that of 1851 than any other. The gale was more protracted than that of 1851, though the water was not quite so high. [illegible] brick building and warehouse have their fronts all torn in. [illegible] iron house is a wreck. The water was between four and 4½ feet deep at the highest point in the stores on Water-street.

SINCLAIR's warehouse on Commerce street had a depth of about four feet over the floors. Some seven or eight small houses at the extreme foot of Water-street are destroyed, while several of them have changed their location entirely. ANDREW's [illegible] are destroyed. Sloop *Sarah*, on the ways at the time of the gale, is now high and dry in Irish Town. [illegible] number of china and other trees in the upper part of the city are torn up by the roots, and others completely stripped of their leaves so as to have the appearance of having been devoured by caterpillars. Prostrate fences are the most conspicuous objects in this picture of destruction. The sidewalks on Water and Commerce streets are destroyed, also the greater part of the beach wall. [illegible] platform is entirely destroyed, nothing being left but the upright posts. [illegible] standing. In consequence of the [illegible] the loss of merchandise on Water-street is comparatively small. The drug stores of [illegible] and J. L. GRIFFIN are much injured, but the stock generally was saved by moving.

We have just heard from St. Vincent Island. One family, consisting of man and wife and four children, are drowned. We have no particulars.

Spiritualism at Saratoga—Gen. Wool and Professor Hare.

From the Courier and Enquirer.

SARATOGA, Friday, Sept. 5, 1856.

We had a strange scene here yesterday, in the ladies' parlor. Professor HARE is here, [illegible] a March Hare on the subject of spiritualism. He lectured at Metropolitan Hall [illegible] evening upon what he calls "the evidences of immortality," and I saw among the audience Mr. JOSEPH GRINNELL and Gen. WOOL evidently listening attentively and yet laughing at the [illegible].

Yesterday afternoon the Professor, who is seventy-five years of age, and has, all his life, been an open and avowed skeptic, ridiculing and [illegible] all religion and revelation, proposed to give a lecture on *Spiritualism* in the ladies' parlor. Nobody objected; and old and young—Christian and Atheist—sat down to listen. The age and high standing of the Professor, and respect for his [illegible] commanded the respect of all present; and when he solemnly assured the audience that he embarked in the investigation of the subject simply to expose and destroy what he considered an abominable [illegible] that the spirits of his father, brother, sister and friends begged and [illegible] of him to listen to them while they gave him evidence of its truth, he evidently made a deep impression upon all present, especially the youthful and those who did not know that he is, and ever has been, the open scoffer at all revealed religion.

At this stage of the proceeding, Gen. WOOL arose and inquired of the Professor, [illegible] the evening previous, in his public lecture, and in his conversations on the piazza of the Hotel, he had not proclaimed, that spiritualism, as understood by him, necessarily involved a [illegible] of all belief in the *Bible and its revealed Religion?* At this the Professor flew into a passion, declared the interruption impertinent, and said he would not be interrupted. Gen. WOOL said that he [illegible] the place, [illegible] the parlor [illegible] was [illegible] to interruption [illegible] of a hotel common to all, [illegible] right to do, and to put the [illegible] the young [illegible] [illegible] upon their [illegible]. The Professor [illegible] but finally [illegible]. Gen. WOOL replied, that as the Professor [illegible] to be the duty of every [illegible] and [illegible] truth, to [illegible] of every Christian [illegible] and then having given [illegible] to withdraw the [illegible] and [illegible].

Upon the Professor's [illegible] Gen. WOOL rose, when immediately the [illegible] should not be heard [illegible] him, but finally was compelled to be quiet. Gen. WOOL then said—"I do not intend to [illegible] tions of Professor HARE, whose age and position entitle him to our profound respect, but I [illegible] to make a statement to you. I heard the Professor lecture last night. On that occasion, on the piazza of this Hotel, and in his book now lying on that table, he has proclaimed, on the authority of the spirits of WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN, ADAMS, CLARKE, CLAY, JACKSON, his own father, and a host of others, that there is not one particle of truth in the Bible or revealed Religion; but that the whole fabric of Christianity is an imposture upon the credulity of mankind. If I misrepresent the Professor I hope he will correct me." The Professor simply bowed. Gen. WOOL then continued, "Sorry to say I was in the same law-office with Judge EDMONDS, who is the head and front of this offending."

Professor HARE—I deny that.

General WOOL—I yield the point. My brother married Judge EDMONDS' sister, and I have known and respected him from boyhood. I mention these facts to show that I speak advisedly when I say that Judge EDMONDS, who is at least an older convert to Spiritualism than Professor HARE, and who is considered by the public as the chief of the sect, has always assured his friends and relatives that he, too, has consulted the spirits of WASHINGTON, FRANKLIN, CLAY, KENT, and, in short, all the worthies named by Professor HARE, and that they, one and all, assure him that there is nothing in Spiritualism which conflicts directly or indirectly with the religion of the Bible. Now, I have the greatest possible respect for the veracity of both Judge EDMONDS and Professor HARE, but when I find them differing so widely in regard to what the Spirits declare, I have no alternative but to believe them acting under some strange delusion, or to suppose them guilty of falsehood and deception, or to assume that the spirits with whom they commune are lying spirits, whose testimony is not to be relied on, and more particularly when all their teachings are at war with the teachings of the Saviour of the world. I have nothing more to say, and leave the Professor to make any explanation he pleases.

Professor HARE then proceeded to explain, that the spirits with which EDMONDS conversed, are lying spirits, and that they had tried to deceive him also, but that he was too much for them! He had told EDMONDS so, and tried to convince him, that spiritualism proved the falsehood of what we call Revelation! He then commenced a lecture to prove all revelations *false*; when his hearers dispersed. Subsequently, however, another gathering collected around him, and the Professor pretended to converse with his sister, brother, &c., when many very ridiculous and disgusting revelations were made; as for instance, that WASHINGTON has married another woman in his sphere, and that his wife has married another man; but he refused to name the parties! He also declared that the spirits are unanimously in favor of the election of FILLMORE to the Presidency, and think that the institution of *Slavery* should be perpetuated! This is a new phase of electioneering against FREMONT. Cannot the *Express* make something out of it?

AN OLD TREE-TOAD.—The Newburyport *Herald* says that Mr. SOLOMON F. FELKER, in cutting a stick of white oak timber, the other day, opened upon a tree-toad, that had "come down to us from former generations," as [illegible] on his lot. [illegible] had grown [illegible] of the oak, indicating that that had been his home [illegible] where he had existed [illegible] water, without food. At first he paid no attention to being turned out into the world again, but [illegible] in a perfect torpid state; but after lying in the sun a few minutes, he marched off "hopped" and, and just as fresh and vigorous as a new one.

[illegible]

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Having been highly pleased with a visit to one of our steady Ward Schools, and thinking that perhaps many of your readers are not acquainted with [illegible] either with the buildings or with the outside, I give my impressions of a visit to School No. [illegible] [illegible] This School is [illegible]

The building is comparatively new, [illegible] [illegible] in arrangement. The [illegible] are used as follows: First, for play [illegible]; second, [illegible] by the Primary department; the third is divided into eight large, airy recitation rooms, handsomely [illegible]; the fourth story [illegible] [illegible] will seat [illegible] hundred persons. It is finished somewhat in the style of the chapel of the Free Academy [illegible] [illegible] great congregation.

[illegible] the exercises of the morning [illegible] the reading of a portion from the Bible. After which, the simple yet grand, "Our Father who art in Heaven, &c." is poured forth, [illegible] and with the clearest enunciation [illegible], the whole assembly speaking in concert. (This portion of the introductory exercises are most impressive.) Then follows a hymn, sung by the assembly standing. This introduces the regular school duties, the teachers taking charge of their respective classes in the rooms below, on third story. The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] are in repairing to their [illegible] [illegible] speaking loudly in praise of their principal [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] they may be required,) advance and defile from the room with the precision of a body of military. There is no confusion, and but a very little noise. There is all the order, dispatch, and precision of a military body [illegible] tramp of the "serried foot." The piano takes the place of the band military, and in its own sweet tones gives the signal for each evolution, no word of command being needed from the teacher. I was surprised at the perfect order maintained, as this was but the second day of school [illegible].

[illegible] from room to room and looking in at the different classes, [illegible] excellent reading, and saw specimens of penmanship worthy of the highest admiration. My visit was informal and brief, but most satisfactory to me. It was an hour well spent, and I came away proud of our noble School system. Let the friends of Education more generally become interested in their moral lighthouses, and more familiar with their interior arrangements, and they will find that they cannot spend an hour more pleasantly than in such a visit. LUX.

Yellow-Fever Facts.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Dr. [illegible] is evidently ignorant of the Baconian system of philosophy. Instead of theorizing, had he taken the pains to inquire into the facts connected with the appearance and spread of the disease at Fort Hamilton and its vicinity, he would not, we apprehend, have published a letter yesterday, the most of which, in the eyes of those who know, is simply ridiculous. The facts are these:

1. The Yellow Fever first appeared on the high dry ground near the shore, and to this, [illegible] has been [illegible] confined, except in two instances, where it was carried away by those attending upon the sick.

2. [illegible] [illegible] there are [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] about Greenwood Cemetery, has a single case appeared.

3. The disease appeared upon the shore after a long continuance of winds from the [illegible], which blew directly over vessels anchored in the stream and infected; [illegible] vessels on which men were dying and from which bedding was cast into the bay.

These are the facts, by the entire disregard of which [illegible] his theory, and by a [illegible] [illegible] "Shadowy imagining." Will Dr. M. please tell us in his next why, if the cause is local, the hot Summers of a whole century have failed, until the present year to produce a single case of yellow fever in all that district of country, and why now, when the ships are removed, the disease abates in its malignity?

With regard to yearly deaths by bilious fever, the writer of this is extensively acquainted with families residing within the [illegible] district, [illegible] [illegible] by that disease [illegible] [illegible] a long succession of years. There is no locality within twenty miles of New-York more healthy, as there is certainly none more beautiful, than the shore of the New-York Harbor stretching from below Fort Hamilton to the house formerly owned and occupied by John P. Delaplaine, a distance of four miles. ONE WHO KNOWS.

The Platform of the North Americans.

Americans of the State of New-York, who have repudiated the Nebraska Whig and Roman Catholic [illegible] [illegible] State organization, presided over by [illegible], of which Fremont and Dayton are the nominees for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency respectively, and who stand fast by Americanism in the integrity of the Americanism of the masses in the [illegible] [illegible], with Protestantism and Freedom, have embodied their principles and policy in a Declaration, to the support [illegible] in union with themselves, they invite their fellow-Americans, to wit: all Protestant citizens, native or naturalized, who concur with them in the positions they have assumed.

DECLARATION.

1. That free Americans in the State of New-York (termed North Americans) place their trust in the Supreme Being, in whose keeping are nations as well as individuals, in whom our fathers hoped, and by whose favor upon their patriotic efforts we rejoice in Protestant civilization, political independence, and a Republican form of Government.

2. That we are in favor of the unlimited freedom of religion disconnected from politics, and of the equality of rights of all citizens, (naturalized as well as native-born,) who are thoroughly American, [illegible] [illegible] by reason of their religion, higher than to the Constitution.

3. That we are in favor of educational institutions, free to all, without distinction of creed or party, not subjected to any sectarian religious influence, and from which the Bible shall not be excluded.

4. That, welcoming exiles and emigrants from other lands to a free participation in the benefits of American institutions and the privileges of American citizenship, with such restrictions only as are needed to make sure that those who avail themselves of this liberality understand and will defend these institutions against all aggression, civil and ecclesiastical, we are in favor of entirely preventing the landing upon our shores of foreign paupers and criminals.

5. That we are in favor of a reformed and uniform system of naturalization.

6. That the Union must be preserved, and the Constitution and its compromises be maintained.

7. That we are in favor of non-intervention by Congress with questions appertaining solely to the individual States, and of non-intervention by each State with the affairs of any other State.

8. That we are in favor of the repeal of all laws allowing [illegible], giving lands, and permitting the right of suffrage to foreigners, not naturalized, in the Territories.

9. That the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, [illegible] through the influence of the present Federal Administration, at the instance of selfish and sectional politicians,—was a wanton violation of plighted faith, and has caused the infliction of great wrongs [illegible] [illegible] and the American character, that we are, therefore, in favor of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] country, immediate redress, by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] at least, of that [illegible], as shall afford a guarantee that "the [illegible] of Slavery shall derive no extension from its repeal."

10. That we are opposed to the admission into the Union hereafter of any Slave State formed out of territory once consecrated by solemn compact to Freedom; to the admission of any State that may hereafter be created (having adopted [illegible]) with slavery therein on a basis of Congressional representation, in order, as the rights of the North require, that inequality in such representation may not be further extended, and to the extension of Slavery into any Territories of the United States now free.

11. That we are in favor of [illegible]

[illegible]

12. That we are in favor of an American [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in respect to Foreign Affairs:—1. By the [illegible] a firm, bold, yet prudent and conciliatory [illegible] in all intercourse with them, the policy of [illegible] enforcing all rights, and as promptly [illegible] all wrongs; and, 2. By causing the American [illegible] to protect the persons and property [illegible] right to its protection in all parts of the [illegible]

In respect to Internal Affairs:—1. By a wise [illegible] [illegible] all that pertains to [illegible] [illegible], developing and promoting [illegible] [illegible] American [illegible] [illegible] policy of foreign nations; 2. By [illegible] [illegible] and in the construction of such works of a national character, permitted by the Constitution [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] interests of the country; 3. By [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] industry, by [illegible] [illegible] of foreign competition; 4. By [illegible] American industry, fostering American manufactures, [illegible] American genius, and assisting American labor [illegible] [illegible] and that the great national, [illegible] [illegible], and the real and substantial interests of the country, to wit: the agricultural, the mechanical, the mercantile, the manufacturing and the commercial—may, in all practicable respects, be represented and cared for, by those in office and places of trust none but well qualified, experienced, industrial and practical Protestant American citizens.

The North American [illegible] Clubs Endorse.

In the American National Executive Committee, (whose rooms are at No. 126 Broadway,) on Tuesday evening, the following preamble and resolutions were presented by Capt. W. A. Howard, of California, while Capt. Rynders' torch-light procession was passing, they were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, The unexampled triumph of the friends of Col. Fremont and of Freedom in the Maine election, has electrified the country, and rejoiced the hearts of all friends of Constitutional and just government, properly calling for an emphatic popular demonstration of patriotic congratulation;

And whereas, The Empire Club of the City of New-York, in its procession last evening, appropriately met the popular demand for a public display of exultation and joy at the glorious result of the Maine election; Therefore,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Committee be tendered to Capt. Isaiah Rynders, and to the Club over which he presides, for their opportune demonstration, and we indulge the hope that they will find it convenient to repeat the performance on occasion of like auspicious results in Pennsylvania and Indiana, in October next.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published, and a copy furnished to Capt. Rynders, for the Club.

Annoyance of Steamboat Runners.

Steamboat runners are a nuisance which should be abolished. The vexation and annoyance which they give travelers are sufficient to set an ordinary man crazy. During the season which is now closing we had occasion several times to take the day boat to Albany. There are two daily lines running in opposition to each other, and until lately the boats of each started from the same dock at the same hour in the morning. Each line employed a host of these runners to besiege each carriage, stage or pedestrian with a be-traveled look that came on to the wharf. We have seen a poor traveler encumbered by carpet-bag and umbrella, surrounded by a dozen of these men, all shouting out the praises of the boats which they severally represented. We have known men to be delayed in this manner so as to lose the boat that they intended taking, and be compelled to proceed by a less pleasant conveyance. We advise proprietors of steamboat lines to take some other means of procuring passengers less obnoxious than this. Let each boat stand upon its own merits; no vehicle of locomotion should stand upon "runners," except sleighs, and none except them get along any the more smoothly for them.

"Il Trovatore" appears to be the most popular [illegible] of the organ-grinders at present. We hear selections from it every time we go into the street. Never was a "treasure" so liberally distributed, and when we consider that pennies are the quid pro quo received by those who hand it out from their hand-organs, we cannot but admire the generosity of these street musicians. "Katy Darling," but a short time since so popular with this class of music-makers, is "nowhere." We like to keep our readers posted on musical matters.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Breadstuffs, Provision and other Produce Markets—General Agricultural Intelligence.

New-York Daily Times Office,
Thursday, Sept. 11, 1856.

In our previous weekly summary we alluded to the improved feeling discernable in the market for Breadstuffs. With diminished arrivals, and a very good home inquiry, this has been more fully developed during the past week. Nearly all desirable qualities of Flour and Grain have been pretty freely dealt in, and have increased in value. Activity and buoyancy are the closing characteristics of the trade—home dealers operating with confidence, though shippers are moving with reserve. The former are in need of supplies, and cannot avoid procuring them immediately; while the latter are deterred from making heavy purchases by the scarcity of suitable lots, the high prices asked for such, the continued stringency in freights, and the absence of sufficiently encouraging accounts from the Old World.

The reported receipts (by river and railway as well as by coastwise vessels) of Breadstuffs, during the past week, did not exceed about 72,000 bbls. of Flour, 142,000 bushels of Wheat, 271,000 bushels of Corn, 7,000 bushels of Rye, 87,000 bushels of Oats, and 7,000 bushels of Barley, against about 88,000 bbls. of Flour, 211,000 bushels of Wheat, 465,000 bushels of Corn, 22,000 bushels of Rye, and 71,000 bushels of Oats during the preceding week; and about 88,000 bbls. of Flour, 372,000 bushels of Wheat, 280,000 bushels of Corn, and 41,000 bushels of Oats during the week ending the 28th ult.

We can unqualifiedly repeat our previous remarks in reference to the current receipts of Breadstuffs. The Flour and Grain now coming forward are mainly from the new crop, to the excellence of which the arrivals, so far, bear ample testimony. The new Flour especially merits commendation. For nutrition and purity it cannot easily be surpassed. The new Grain is also coming forward in comparatively good condition. The Western States deserve great credit for the marked improvement in the quality of their produce this season, as compared with what they have for some years been accustomed to send forward. They will be sure to obtain a satisfactory return for their persevering industry and skill in the cultivation of their crops.

The reported sales of Breadstuffs for the last week, consisted of about 72,600 bbls. of Flour, [illegible] bushels of Wheat, 266,000 bushels of Corn, 24,000 bushels of Rye, and 3,700 bushels of Barley, indicating an increase of about [illegible] bbls. of Flour, [illegible] bushels of Rye, and 3,700 bushels of Barley, with a decrease of about 37,800 bushels of Wheat, and 175,000 bushels of Corn, as compared with the reported transactions of the preceding week, which amounted to about [illegible] bbls. of Flour, [illegible] bushels of Wheat, [illegible] bushels of Corn, and 18,800 bushels of Rye. By reducing the Flour to Grain, at the usual rate of five bushels to the barrel, and adding the product to the amount of actual Grain, the reported sales of Breadstuffs during the week just closed, are shown to be about 128,450 bushels less than those of the preceding week.

Our available supply of Bread Stuffs is a moderate one,—somewhat deficient of such lots as are most needed,—which circumstance forms an obstruction to business. Of prime parcels of Grain, the stock is particularly barren, and by these factors are daily getting higher prices. Oats alone are generally plenty and heavy. We hear of very little Rye or Barley in market. Common Wheat is abundant, while good and choice Wheat, and sound Corn are decidedly less freely offered.

As compared with the prices of Breadstuffs a week ago,—most kinds of Wheat Flour show an improvement of 15c.@25c. ℔ bbl. The demand is mainly for home use; the export inquiry is limited. Wheat is a shade higher,—with a reduced supply and a good inquiry, both from consumers and shippers. Rye and Barley exhibit no remarkable fluctuations. Corn has advanced 2c.@3c., while Oats have declined fully 2c. ℔ bushel.

Cotton has been more sought after, and it is nearly ¾c. ℔ ℔. dearer. The receipts at this port since the 1st inst., have been [illegible] bales; while the exports from this port, during the same period, have been 1,672 bales. Our available supply is now [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] considerably, has [illegible] [illegible] general inquiry prevails, [illegible] [illegible] favor factors.

[illegible] [illegible] at strengthening [illegible]

[illegible] are less abundant and more inquired for at [illegible] quotations.

Hay is plenty, active and steady. Shippers are paying less than local purchasers.

Hops are dull and declining, with more offering.

Hemp is very scarce and held for higher prices, but is inactive.

Rice has attracted more attention at slightly improved figures.

Wool is in very lively demand, [illegible] [illegible] No very important change has [illegible] [illegible] commodities.

Our various Market reports, [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Prepared expressly for the New-York Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly Times, by a careful and experienced Reporter.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 10, 1856.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, 44th-street, and at the New-York Yards, Forty-fourth-street; Browning's, on Sixth-street; Chamberlain's, on Robinson-street, and O'Brien's, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPT. 10, 1856.

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Washington Drove Yards, Forty-fourth-street	[illegible]	47	349	3180	819
Browning's, Sixth-street	......	131	36	6194	......
Chamberlain's, Robinson-street	......	[illegible]	166	148	3721
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	161	107	71	......
Sales reported at Bergen	306	......	......	......	......
Total for week	3149	[illegible]	[illegible]	14308	819
Last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12454	[illegible]

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at Forty-fourth-street for the year 1855	1,[illegible]
Receipts for week ending to-day	2,[illegible]
Receipts for corresponding week last year	1,726
Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1855	3,[illegible]
Total receipts for week ending to-day	3,148
Total receipts for corresponding week last year	3,770

A. M. Allerton, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards, received as follows:

Conveyance.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	856	......	......	996	814
Hudson River Railroad	[illegible]	......	......	......	505
Hudson River Boats	767	......	......	......	......
Harlem Railroad	104	47	349	1[illegible]	......
Camden & Amboy R. R.	......	......	......	......	......
On foot	......	......	......	......	......

The following is the official report of Live Stock passed over the New-York and Erie Railroad, and destined for this market, during the week ending this forenoon:

	Head.		Head.
Cattle	1,131	Horses	21
Sheep	2,[illegible]	Calves	20
Hogs	1,806	Lambs	81

The Beeves at Allerton's were derived from the following States:

Ohio	474	Missouri	—
New-York	325	Pennsylvania	—
Illinois	836	Texas	102
Kentucky	606	Connecticut	—
Indiana	—	Michigan	—
Virginia	—	New-Jersey	—
Iowa	—	Wisconsin	3

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here, as it is in Boston and some other cities. When Cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as may be agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ¼c.@½c. higher.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium cattle	10½c. @[illegible]	10c. @10½c.
First quality	9½c. @10½c.	9c. @10c.
Medium quality	9c. @9½c.	8½c. @9c.
Poor quality	8c. @8½c.	8c. @8½c.
Poorest quality	7c. @8c.	7c. @8c.
General selling prices	9c. @10c.	8½c. @9½c.
Average of all sales about	9c. @9¼c.	[illegible]

At Browning's, Chamberlain's and O'Brien's, prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. Browning reports Beeves at 8c.@9c. Chamberlain reports Beeves at 7½c.@9c. O'Brien reports Beeves at 7½c.@9c.

GENERAL REMARKS UPON THE BEEF MARKET.

Our figures above show an apparent falling off of 1,067 in the receipts at Forty-fourth-street this week as compared with the last; but, as stated in our last report, 248 of the 3,402 included in this report really belonged to the preceding week. This gives a falling off of this week of 819, but there are still about enough to meet the demand, as many bought freely a week ago. The supply, will, however, be pretty well used up before another market day, and a brisk demand be the result.

The receipts for the corresponding week last year were 3,770, against 3,148 reported to-day, which is 77 less than the weekly average of 1855.

The decrease was not sufficient, however, to seriously affect the market, as prices advanced only about ¼c. ℔ ℔., or at most ½c. The sales were more active and at rather better rates in the morning than later in the day, owing to an impression among butchers at first that the deficiency was quite large. Taking the entire transactions of the day, we think the advance over last week lies between ¼c. and ½c. The average of all sales is probably full ¼c. advance, as the average quality of the animals offered was better.

The large number of Sheep and Lambs (14,008) offered at the different yards during the week, and at low prices, has doubtless had an influence upon the demand for beef.

When we left the yard at 5 o'clock, P. M., the prospect was that there would be few if any animals left over.

For further remarks upon the localities from which the cattle are derived, their quality, &c., and for particular sales and other matters of interest, use the table below, with the special notes following. These tables and notes are generally gathered from a personal inspection of the droves mentioned.

No.	No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
1	80	Ohio	Edward Sumner	D. & Belden.
2	94	Ohio	John Bryant	S. Sherman.
3	47	Ill.	Simon Ullery	R. Murray.
4	[illegible]	Ky.	Frank Hibler	B. Bertrand.
5	79	Ky.	Henry Eckstein	Owner.
6	1[illegible]	Ohio	Henry Hurd	Owner.
7	40	Ill.	Conger & Barnes	D. Barnes.
8	38	Ohio	Martin & Valentine	Owners.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	T. M. Vail	Owner.
[illegible]	24	Ohio	Pritchard, Purdy & Co.	J. Gilchrist.
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y.	Purchase & Wheaton	Owners.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill.	Wm. R. Johnson	Moody & Smith.
[illegible]	81	Ohio	E. W. Gwynn	Mead & Holcomb.
[illegible]	105	Texas	E. [illegible] Nichols	Geo. Ayrault.
[illegible]	110	Ill.	J. W. Dolsey	T. Wheeler.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill.	[illegible]	S. Ullery.
[illegible]	124	Ill.	T. White & Son	Owners.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill.	Conger & Barnes	Owners.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio	Christopher & Co.	Hoag & Belden.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio	John Bryant	G. G. Teed.
[illegible]	72	Ill.	Geo. Dolsey	Wm. H. Belden
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ky.	[illegible] Pence	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y.	[illegible] Kelley	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y.	H. W. Cook	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y.	[illegible]	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio	[illegible]	F. A. Merritt.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ky.	Shearer & Levi	Owners.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ill.	[illegible]	Owners.
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y.	John Flynn	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	N. Y.	E. D. Walling	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ky.	[illegible]	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ky.	[illegible]	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio	H. Williams	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio	J. H. Williams	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio	J. H. Williams	Owner.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio	J. H. Williams	D. Tolby.

[illegible] Sold from New-York Yards, east side of Forty-fourth-street.

John Bryant had on sale a mixed lot of 97 Ohio Cattle, which were disposed of by G. Teed at 9½c.@10c.

C. W. Oakes was selling on his own account a drove of 80 Illinois Cattle, some of which were very large, one pair estimated to weigh 3,400 lbs. net. They were bringing 9½c.@10½c. Quality fair.

E. S. Nichols had on sale 105 Texas Cattle fed by himself during the past year in Illinois. They were selling by Geo. Ayrault at 8½c.@10c. One lot of 5 sold for $84 each. This drove was the finest Texas Cattle we have seen for a long time. Mr. Nichols has 300 more of the same drove, which he intends to forward in droves of about 100 ℔ week.

J. W. Dolsey brought in 110 cattle from Monroe County, Ohio. They were a mixed drove, averaging about 650 lbs. net. T. Wheeler sold a part and John A. Merritt the balance for near 900 ℔ head.

Christopher & Co. brought in 75 head of Ohio Cattle of fair quality, averaging about 7½ lbs. net. A. C. Hoag was selling them at 10c.@10½c. G. Curtis took 12 at $97 each, and 14 others brought $80 ℔ head.

T. M. Vail sold a drove of 26 Ohio Cattle on his own account for about 9½c. Average weight, 800 lbs.

Wm. R. Johnson sent in 60 head of Illinois cattle which were sold by Moody & Smith at 8½c.@10c. The same parties sold 70 head at Bergen for 8½c.@ 9½c.

J. Chamberlain sold 75 cattle from Madison County, Ohio; 12 of them at Bergen, and the balance at [illegible]

Purdy, Bingham & Co., and averaged about 650 lbs. net. One large cow [illegible]

Purchase & Wheaton sold on their own account 95 New-York Cattle, of good quality, at 9½c.@10½c. They weighed about 688 lbs. net, and were readily taken by butchers. L. Bingham bought 5 at $94 each.

T. White & Son sold, on their own account, a drove of 124 Illinois Cattle, fed by Mr. Jones, which would weigh about 800 lbs. net. This was one of the best lots in market. White estimated some of them to have brought 11c. R. White took 25 at $99 each, and 9 others brought $90 ℔ head.

Thos. Wheeler sold a lot of 55 light cattle from Pickaway County, Ohio, at an average of about $60 per head, or 9½c.@10c. These were owned by Edward Taylor, who came with them as far as Port Byron on the New-York Central Railroad, where he lost his life with five others. Through the negligence of the switch-tender the express train was thrown upon the wrong track and ran into the drovers' car at the rear of the cattle train. This car was thrown upon the top of the engine tender and filled with steam from the disconnected pipes. Three men were taken out dead. Mr. Taylor and one other lived only about an hour after being removed from the car, and a sixth man died the next morning. Another drover barely escaped by jumping from the platform upon which he chanced to be standing at the time of the collision. The entire blame seems to rest with the switch-tender, who could not be found after the transaction.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, usually with their Calves at their sides. The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and very greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $60@$100, or even $125. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $45 or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We offset one apologize for Cows go at $15@$20. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

The receipts have been a trifling advance over last week, with a firm market and an upward tendency.

Allerton reports 47 Milch Cows received during the week, selling for $25@$50@$60 ℔ head. Supply moderate and quality scarcely medium.

Browning reports 39 Milch Cows, selling about as last week, or from $25@$60 ℔ head. A few extras brought $70. Demand pretty good.

Chamberlain reports 166 Milch Cows, selling at $25@ $30 for common, $35@$40 for good; extras, $50@$65. Demand good.

O'Brien reports 167 Milch Cows, selling at $30@ $55. Supply good, fully equal to demand, with no change in prices.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. The principal places of sale are Allerton's, Browning's, Chamberlain's, and O'Brien's.

The receipts during the past week have scarcely equaled the demand, which continues active.

Allerton reports 349 Veal Calves, selling for 5¼c.@7c., and a few at 7½c. Sales brisk with a short supply.

Browning reports 36 Veal Calves, selling generally at 5½c.@7c. Steady sales at previous prices.

Chamberlain reports 148 Veal Calves, selling at 5c.@ 7½c. Scant supply for the increased demand.

O'Brien reports 71 Veal Calves, selling at 5c.@ 7½c. None on hand, all being taken at above prices.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at Allerton's, Browning's, and Chamberlain's, at so much ℔ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards fluctuate very greatly. The difference in reported prices is generally due to variations in the quality.

The receipts during the past week have been very large, as will be seen by the tables. Sales active, and former prices sustained.

Allerton reports receipts of 3,188 Sheep and Lambs, which have been selling at $2 50@$4, and a few as high as $5 ℔ head. The market has improved, and the supply of good Lambs is scarcely sufficient for the demand.

Browning reports receipts of 6,194 Sheep and Lambs. Supply large with a fair demand. Quality of Sheep good; Lambs not so good. Receipts from New-York and Ohio. About 1,000 on hand which came in yesterday.

Chamberlain reports receipts of 3,721 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $2 50@$5 25 ℔ head. Stock large with dull sales and a slight falling off in prices.

SHEEP BROKERS' SALES AT BROWNING'S, FOR WEEK ENDING SEPT. 10.

Samuel McGraw reports sales of:

Sheep and Lambs.		Sheep and Lambs.	
31	$88 87	38	$114 25
14	38 00	[illegible]	225 00
45	147 00	47	125 50
100	264 00	64	249 00
100	411 75	19	112 00

Hume & Shadwell report sales of:

Sheep and Lambs.		Sheep and Lambs.	
189	$669 27	180	$681 11
[illegible]	1504 75	180	754 88
[illegible]	695 50		

James McCarty reports sales of 1,400 Sheep and Lambs, at $2 50@$5 ℔ head. Market slightly improving.

Beach, Smith & Judd, Sheep Brokers at Chamberlain's, report sales for the week of

No.		Amount.	Average Price.
169	Sheep and Lambs	$690 46	$4 06
177	Sheep	401 63	3 37½
194	Sheep	614 80	3 16¾
140	Sheep	467 00	3 50
110	Sheep	550 00	5 00
226	Sheep	769 12	3 37½
196	Sheep	549 50	2 75
10	Sheep	70 00	7 00
32	Sheep	160 00	5 00
166	Sheep	664 00	4 00

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ℔ ℔., gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at Allerton's, Forty-fourth-street, and at various other yards, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

Though the supply has been less than last week, the market appears fully stocked and prices are still tending downward. The warm weather does not favor an active trade in this kind of stock.

Allerton reports receipts of 819 stock Hogs, which have been sold at about 5c.@6½c. ℔ ℔. gross or live weight. Receipts have fallen off, but prices remain about as last week.

Messrs. Van Brunt & Watrous, Pork-packers, (No. 200 Chambers-street,) report:

LIVE HOGS.		DRESSED HOGS.	
Stock hogs	5¾@6	Corn-fed	7¾@8
Corn-fed, fat	6 @6¼	Distillery hogs	7 @7¼
Distillery hogs	5¾@		

Market is overstocked, and sales favor buyers even at these figures. About 1,200 hogs have been received at this market during the past week.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Wednesday, Sept. 10, 1856.

The sales of Cattle yesterday and to-day were quite brisk, and the supply of Beeves amounted to 1,190 head, 6,000 Sheep, and about 2,000 Hogs. They were disposed of as follows:

Beeves.	Where From.	Owners.	Per 100 lbs.
240	Ohio and Penn.	J. Abrams,	$9 to 10
110	Chester Co.	Kennedy & McClure	9½ to 10
60	Pennsylvania	Ellis Cope,	9 to 10
100	Indiana,	Powers & Hart,	8½ to 9½
70	Chester Co.	Baldwin & Co.,	9 to 10

The remainder sold at prices ranging from $8 50@ $10 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

Sheep—This market was quite active, and the following sales were made:

No.	Owners.		Per head.
700 Western Penn.,	Huffman,	sold for	$3 00@$4 00
400 Ohio,	H. Davis,	sold for	$3 00@$4 00
400 Penn.,	J. Bisher,	sold for	$2 75@$3 50
1100 Ohio and Penn.,	Alcom,	sold for	$3 00@$4 20
800 Ohio,	Deitrich,	sold for	$2 75@$3 75
1200 Ohio and Penn.,	Myers & Co.,	s'd for	$2 75@$4 75

None but the very best of Sheep brought as high as $4 ℔ head. Lambs were sold at from $2 [illegible]@$4 ℔ head.

Hogs—The sale of Hogs amounted to 2,000 head, at prices ranging from $7@$8 ℔ 100 lbs. Stock Hogs brought $6 50, net.

Cows and Calves—About 150 head were sold, at from $25@$50 ℔ head. The demand was quite good.

MARKET REPORTS.

Wholesale Produce Markets.

Reported exclusively for the New-York Daily Times.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 10, 1856.

The prices given in our reports from week to week are the average wholesale prices obtained by producers, and not those at which produce is sold from the market. The variations in prices refer chiefly to the qualities of the articles.

Potatoes remain about as last week, save a trifling increase in arrivals, owing to the appearance of rot in some localities, especially in Westchester County. Farmers prefer marketing them immediately where there is a prospect of decay. It does not appear that the disease is extensive as yet.

The crop of Sweet Potatoes, both in Virginia and New-Jersey, promises to be a good one.

Apples are not as abundant as usual. The Western crop will be scarcely an average one. Plums are also scarce, and Peaches very high, with a dullness in the market.

Peaches are a little more abundant to-day, and sell at a slight reduction from the prices easily obtained since the opening of the market.

Pears are abundant, and Quinces [illegible] well [illegible] it is yet early for a large supply in market. [illegible] Ohio and Canada arrive freely, and [illegible]

[illegible]

Potatoes—Junes, ℔ bbl	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Potatoes—Dykeman, ℔ bbl	2 00	@ 2 25
Potatoes—Sweet, from Va., ℔ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Potatoes—Sweet, Delaware, ℔ bbl	3 12	@ 3 50
Potatoes—Sweet Camdens	4 00	@ 4 50

Onions—White, ℔ bbl	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Onions—[illegible]	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Lettuce—[illegible]	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Garlic—[illegible]	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Celery—℔ doz.	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Radishes—[illegible]	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Pumpkins—[illegible]	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Egg Plant, ℔ doz.	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Corn—Green, [illegible]	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Corn—Green, Sweet ℔ 100	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Carrots—℔ doz. bunches	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Beets—[illegible]	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Tomatoes—℔ bushel	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Cucumbers—℔ 100	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Cucumbers—For Pickling, ℔ 1,000	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Lima Beans—℔ basket	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Watermelons—℔ 100	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Muskmelons—[illegible], ℔ bbl	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Muskmelons—Cuttings, ℔ bbl	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Citrons—[illegible]	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Cabbages—℔ 100	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Cabbages—Red, ℔ 100	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Cauliflowers—℔ 100	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Whortleberries—℔ bushel	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Quinces—℔ bushel	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Pears—Bartlett, ℔ bbl	10 00	@15 00
Pears—℔ bbl	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Apples—First quality, ℔ bbl	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Apples—Second quality, ℔ bbl	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Apples—Common, ℔ bbl	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Peaches—From Virginia, ℔ box	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Peaches—Jersey, ℔ basket	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Peaches—Delaware, ℔ basket	1 50	@ 2 50
Plums—Green Gage, ℔ bush	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Dried Apples—State, ℔ ℔	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Dried Apples—Southern, ℔ ℔	[illegible]	@ 4½
Dried Peaches—℔ ℔	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Butter—Orange Co., ℔ ℔	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Butter—State, ℔ ℔	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Butter—Ohio and other Western States, ℔ ℔	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Lard—in bbls	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Lard—in kegs	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Cheese—State, ℔ ℔	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Eggs—State, ℔ doz	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Eggs—Ohio, ℔ doz	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Fowls—℔ pair	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Spring Chickens—℔ pair	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Bucks County, ℔ ℔	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Ducks—Domestic, ℔ pair	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Turkeys—℔ ℔	16	@ 18
Geese—Each	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Pigeons—Tame Squabs, ℔ doz	1 50	@ 2 [illegible]
Pigeons—Wild, ℔ doz	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Woodcock—℔ doz	4 00	@ 4 50
Snipe—Yellow leg, ℔ doz	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Snipe—Grass, ℔ doz	[illegible]	@ [illegible]
Snipe—Sand, ℔ doz	[illegible]	@ 75
Rock Snipe, ℔ doz	[illegible]	@ 75
Plover Snipe—℔ doz	1 00	@ 1 12
Robin—℔ doz	[illegible]	@ 50
Reed Birds—℔ doz	[illegible]	@ [illegible]

Markets. Carefully Reported for the N.Y. Daily Times.

Wednesday, Sept. 10—6 P. M.

ASHES—Continue scarce and in fair request, at $7 75 for Pearls, and $7 25@$7 81¼ for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs. Saleratus, 7c. ℔ ℔.

BARILLA—Teneriffe, $25@$[illegible] ℔ ton.

BARK—Quercitron, No. 1, at Philadelphia, $33 ℔ ton.

BEESWAX—American Yellow, 27½c.@28½c. ℔ ℔.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been actively inquired for at very full rates. We quote Men's Kip and Thick Boots, $1 75@$3 62½; Boys' Kip and Thick Boots, $1 [illegible]@$2 [illegible]; Youths' Kip and Thick Boots, $1 [illegible]@$1 50; Men's Kip and Thick Brogans, 90c.@$1 37½; Boys' Kip and Thick Brogans, 70c.@$1 12½; Youths' Kip and Thick Brogans, 50c.@[illegible]; Women's Calf, Kip, Split and Grain Leather Boots, 85c.@$1 15; Misses' Calf, Kip, Split and Grain Leather Boots, [illegible]@90c.; Children's Calf, Kip, Split and Grain Leather Boots, 40c.@[illegible]; Ladies' Eastern Gaiters and Fancy Jenny Linds, 85c.@$1 10; Misses' Eastern Gaiters and Fancy Jenny Linds, 70c.@90c.; Children's Eastern Gaiters and Fancy Jenny Linds, [illegible]@60c.; Ladies City made Gaiters and Fine Kid Boots, $1 [illegible]@$1 75; Misses' City made Gaiters and Fine Kid Boots, 72½c.@$1; Children's City made Gaiters and Fine Kid Boots, 47½c.@60c.

BREAD—Navy, 3¼c.@3½c.; Pilot, 5c.; Crackers, 5½c.@7½c. ℔ ℔.

BRICKS—[illegible] is moderate, but prices are firm. North River Hard, in lots to suit buyers, $4 [illegible]@$5; Callsburgh, $7@$8 50; Philadelphia face, $15@$20; Bath, [illegible]; Welsh fire, $[illegible]; Stourbridge, do. $40@$45; Malt Tiles, $35@$50 ℔ M.

CANDLES—Are in pretty good request at our quotations. Patent Sperm, 50c.; plain do., 40c.; Stearine, [illegible]; Adamantine, 28c.@[illegible]c.; and Mould Tallow, 13½c.@14c. ℔ ℔.

CEMENT—North River, $1@$1 12½; Roman, do., $2 50; and Marble, $3 ℔ bbl.

COAL—Foreign is scarce, and wanted. Domestic is more freely offered and is in slack request. We quote: Liverpool Orrel, $8 50; Coarse Newcastle, $[illegible]; Pictou, do., $6 50@$6 75 ℔ chaldron; Anthracite, $4 75@$5 25 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand is good, and for desirable lots, very full prices are obtainable. Java, 14c.@ 14½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 11¼c.@11¾c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11¼c.; and St. Domingo at 10½c.@10¾c. ℔ ℔. Total stock on hand, yesterday, 34,964 pkgs.

COPPER—The inquiry is tolerably active, but prices are somewhat unsettled. New Sheathing, [illegible]; Old do., 24c.@24½c.; Yellow do., 23c.@24c.; American Ingot, 32½c.@33c.; Chili Pig, 24c.; Bolts, 30c., and Braziers, 33c. ℔ ℔.

CORDAGE—American made Manila, 11¼c.@12¼c.; Russian Bolt Rope, 12c.@12½c. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—The market exhibits a moderate degree of activity and firmness. Speculators are the principal operators. The demand is comparatively tame for home use and shipment. We quote:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	10½	10½	10½	10¾
Middling	11½	11½	11¾	12
Middling Fair	12¼	12¼	12½	12¾
Fair	12½	12½	13	13½

DRY GOODS—This branch of trade exhibits increasing activity. The available supplies are generally large, and the demand, which is quite brisk, especially for really desirable fabrics, is readily met by factors, at prices indicative of no important fluctuations since our last. All productions of a genuine standard class rule firm. Light fancy goods, which only suit a temporary market, are irregular and declining. Factors do not like to force their stocks on buyers, as this course would only injure their own interests. But, as the current receipts are heavy, and the probable inquiry is not likely to equal early anticipations, a reaction is dreaded, and for this owners of goods are striving to prepare themselves, by disposing of such portions of their supplies as they deem least advisable to retain on their hands. The effort to get rid of such fabrics furnishes ample employment to the auctioneers, and destroys the steadiness of prices for all save the most salable articles.

EARTHENWARE—The demand is still pretty brisk, and is promptly met at unchanged quotations.

FEATHERS—Live Geese 50c.@54c. ℔ ℔.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Canton, 40 packs, $1 [illegible] ℔ box.

FISH—Dry Cod are in good request at full rates, $3 87½@$4 25 ℔ cwt. Mackerel are salable and steady at $20@$20 50 for large No. 1; $13 50@$13 50 for small do.; $11@$11 50 for large No. 2; $7 25@ $7 75 for small and medium do.; $5 50@$6 50 for large No. 3; and $5@$5 75 for small and medium do. ℔ bbl. Pickled Salmon, $20@$22 ℔ tc., and $22 50 @$24 ℔ bbl. Shad at $10 50 for Connecticut No. 1, and $9 50 for do. No. 2, ℔ half bbl. Pickled Herring brine, in lots, $4 62½@$5 87½ ℔ bbl. Smoked Herring continue in moderate supply and demand, at 30c.@35c. for Scaled, and 25c.@28c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FLAX—Jersey is worth 9c.@12c. ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is rather brisker, though not quotably better. The demand is mainly for home use. Shippers are purchasing very little. Factors are free sellers and prices are without any noticeable improvement. The sales since our last consist of about 9,800 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 00	@ 6 15
Straight State	6 15	@ 6 20
Favorite and Extra State	[illegible]	@ 6 [illegible]
Common to Good Michigan	6 [illegible]	@ 6 [illegible]
Common to Good Indiana & Upper Lake	6 25	@ 6 [illegible]
Common to Good Ohio	6 25	@ 6 [illegible]
Fancy Michigan	6 [illegible]	@ 6 [illegible]
Fancy Ohio	6 [illegible]	@ 6 [illegible]
Extra Michigan	6 50	@ 7 25
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 [illegible]	@ 7 [illegible]
Extra Ohio	6 75	@ 7 [illegible]
Fancy Genesee	7 [illegible]	@ 7 [illegible]
Extra Genesee	7 [illegible]	@ 8 [illegible]
Extra Missouri	7 00	@ 9 00

Canadian remains scarce and quiet at unaltered prices—the transactions since our last including only a few small lots of ordinary to extra, mostly at $6 50@$7 75 ℔ bbl. Southern is moderately inquired for, at unaltered prices. The sales since our last comprise about 1,750 bbls. Low Mixed to Fancy and Extra at $6 [illegible]@ $8 [illegible] and $8 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, and is worth $3 25@$5 25 for Fine and Superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair supply, and request, at $3 75@ $3 80 for Jersey, and $4 12½ for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17@$17 50 in puncheons.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Are lightly dealt in at about previous quotations. Supplies quite moderate.

FRUIT—The scantiness of the available stocks still forms a serious obstruction to business. The current movements are limited; prices, however, are sustained. Raisins, $4 35@$4 37½ for Layers, and $3 50@$3 87½ for Bunch, ℔ whole box; Sandrives, 25c.@26c. ℔ box; prime Zante Currants, 12c. @[illegible]; Lemons, Citron, 15¼c.@16c.; Shelled Almonds, [illegible]; Paper Shell Almonds, 24c.@24½c.; Hard Shell Almonds, 10¼c.@11c.; Soft Shell Almonds, [illegible]; Prunes, [illegible]; Filberts, [illegible]; Walnuts, [illegible]; Brazil Nuts, at 4¼c.@[illegible] ℔ ℔. Cocoa Nuts, $39; Pine Apples, $4@$7 ℔ hundred; Baracoa Oranges, $7 ℔ bbl.; Pea Nuts, $1 [illegible] ℔ bush.; Peaches, $2@$3 50 ℔ basket; Apples, $2@$3 ℔ bbl.; Dried Apples, 5½c.@6½c. ℔ ℔.

FURS—This branch of trade presents no new feature.

GRAIN—Wheat, of prime quality, is in reduced supply and improved demand, at strengthening prices. Other kinds exhibit no important change. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to good Southern Red, at $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible] ℔ bushel. The range for all kinds is from $1 15@$1 70 for inferior to choice White; and from $1 15@$1 50 for inferior to prime Red, ℔ bushel. Rye is in [illegible]

[illegible]

GUNNY CLOTH—Calcutta, 11½c.@[illegible] ℔ yard.

HAIR—South American mixed, 32c.@[illegible] ℔ ℔.

HAY—About 550 bales River were [illegible] at 80c.@85c. for shipment, and 70c.@80c. for city use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Light supplies and high claims of holders seriously impede business. We have to report only very trifling sales at our quotations: undressed American, $210@$215; Dressed do., $[illegible] ℔ ton; Jute, $100@$105; clean Russian, $[illegible]; Italian, $200 ℔ ton; Manila, 10½c. ℔ ℔.

HOPS—New remain inactive, and consumers purchase only as they are urgently in need. Old are now quoted at 5c.@[illegible] ℔ ℔.

INDIA RUBBER—East India, [illegible]; Carthagena, 25c.@[illegible]; Para, [illegible] ℔ ℔.

INDIGO—Manila, common to prime, [illegible]; Madras, 75c.@[illegible]; Bengal, $1@$1 [illegible]; Caraccas, [illegible] $1 05; and Guatemala, $1 10@$1 [illegible] ℔ ℔.

IRON—Scotch Pig is moderately dealt in [illegible] firm prices. Other descriptions are quiet and languid. Scotch Pig, $31 50@$32 50; English Bar, $[illegible] for common, and $68@$70 for refined; Swedish Bar, $100 50@$105; ℔ ton. Sheet Iron, 4½c.@4¾c. for English, and 11c.@11½c. for first quality Russian, ℔ ℔.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 87½ ℔ M.

LEAD—Is sparingly sought after at old figures, viz: $6@$6 25 for Foreign and $6 50 for Galena, ℔ 100 lbs. Bar, 6¾c. ℔ ℔. Sheet and Pipe, 8¾c. ℔ ℔.

LEATHER—The market for domestic tanned sole is still brisk and buoyant. The receipts are not large, nor is the available supply a very good one. We quote Oak, (Slaughter,) light weights, 33c.@34c.; Middle, 33c.@36c.; Heavy, (not bending,) 32c.@33c.; Dry, Hides, 30c.@32c.; Ohio, 30c.@32c.; Southern Light, 28c.@31c.; Hemlock, light weights, Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres, 25½c.@26c.; middle, do., 25½c.@26½c.; light Orinoco, 24c.@25c.; middle, do., 25c.@25½c.; heavy Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres, 23c.@24c.; heavy Orinoco, 23c.@[illegible]; good damaged, 21c.@22c.; poor damaged, 14½c.@16c. Hemlock, upper in rough, slaughter, 25c.@[illegible] ℔ ℔. French finished Calf Skins continue pretty brisk and firm. Sheep skins are in fair demand, but they are procurable on easier terms,—Roans being now 10 ℔ cent. cheaper than they were a year ago, and most other qualities exhibiting a slight downward tendency.

LIME—Rockland is in moderate request at old rates—85c. for common, and $1 25 for Lump ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues to attract but little attention, at old quotations: New-Orleans, [illegible]; Porto Rico, 45c.@48c.; Cuba Muscovado, 40c.@[illegible]; and Clayed Cuba, 37c.@[illegible] ℔ gallon.

NAILS—Appear in fair request at former rates. Cut, 3¾c.; Wrought, 7c.@7½c.; Wrought Horse-shoe, 16c. ℔ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine remains in limited supply and fair request, mostly at $4 [illegible]@ $3 62½ ℔ 280 lbs. Spirits do. is in good demand, and is steady at 42½c.@43c. for large, and 43½c.@44c. for small lots, ℔ gallon. Tar ranges from $2 [illegible]@ $2 37½ ℔ bbl., with a moderate stock and an equally moderate inquiry. Rosin continues in active request at full prices—$1 [illegible]@$1 70 for Common, ℔ [illegible] lbs., and $2 50@$6 for No. 1 and White, ℔ 280 lbs.

OIL CAKE—City thin oblong $[illegible]@[illegible]; Country thin $[illegible] 50@$38; Country thick $[illegible] ℔ ton.

OILS—Crude is in pretty active demand and is stiffly held at 81c.@82c. for Whale, and $1 50 for Sperm, ℔ gallon. Refined is quoted at 80c.@85c. for Whale, and $1 75@$1 80 for Sperm, ℔ gallon, and is moderately dealt in thereat. Red Oil 68c.@70c. ℔ gallon. Palm, 9¼c.@10c. ℔ ℔. Olive Oil is in fair request, and is worth $1 15@$1 20 ℔ gallon, and $3 [illegible]@$3 37½ ℔ basket. Linseed is rather plentier and less inquired for at from 90c.@[illegible] ℔ gallon. Lard Oil is retailing at from 95c.@$1 05.

New Bedford Oil Market, Sept. 8, [illegible]: Sperm remains without change in price; the demand is fair and holders firm, some refusing to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] include sales of about 1,000 bbls. for export, at $1 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at $1 50. Whale—The transactions for Whale since our last include sales of 1,000 bbls. and strictly prime, at 80c. ℔ gallon. In Fairhaven [illegible] sales of about 1,800 bbls., a part at 82c. ℔ gallon, and the balance at a price we did not learn. In Dartmouth we understand that [illegible] bbls. have been sold, but the price we did not learn. Whalebone—We learn of no sales since our last.—Whalemen's Shipping List.

PLASTER PARIS—Nova Scotia white and blue, respectively, $3 75 and $3 [illegible] ℔ ton. Calcined, $1 [illegible] ℔ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork attracts more attention, and is decidedly firmer, with sales reported since our last of about 1,000 bbls., in lots, mostly at $19 75 for Mess, and $17 [illegible]@$18 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are moderately inquired for, and are steady at 9c.@9½c. for Hams, and 8¼c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔. Bacon is in very light supply and demand, mainly at 11c.@11½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is improving; supply limited; demand fair. The transactions since our last reach about 300 bbls., fair to strictly Prime, at 13½c.@13¾c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in fair request at firm figures. The sales since our last consist of 300 barrels, at $8@$9 for Country Prime; $[illegible] for Country Mess; $9 50@$11 for repacked Mess; and $12@$13 50 for extra do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is very [illegible], and [illegible]. Beef Hams are scarce and quiet at $[illegible]@$[illegible]. Butter is salable and firm at 15c.@19c. for Ohio, 15c.@20c. for common to very good State; and 22c.@24c. for prime to very choice do., ℔ ℔. Cheese is in fair supply and request, at from 8c.@[illegible] ℔ ℔.

RICE—Continues in moderate demand, and is firm at $3 62½@$4 62½ for common to choice ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—The demand is fair at full prices. Stock moderate. Turks Island, 25c.@[illegible]; Bonaire, 19½c.@20c. ℔ bush.; Lisbon, 23c. ℔ bush.; Liverpool, ground, 85c.@[illegible]; Liverpool, fine, $1 37½@$1 [illegible] ℔ sack.

SALTPETRE—Crude, 7¼c.@8¼c.; Refined, 8½c.@12c. ℔ ℔. Nitrate Soda, 5¼c. ℔ ℔.

SEEDS—Clover is [illegible] [illegible], at 13c.@ 14c. ℔ ℔. American rough Flaxseed [illegible] quiet, at $2 25 ℔ bush. Clean do. is unaltered. Calcutta Linseed is in demand, and is [illegible] $2 [illegible] $2 30 ℔ bush. Timothy readily commands $2 87½@ $4 25 for reaped, and $3 [illegible]@$3 [illegible] for mowed, in small lots, ℔ bush.

SHOT—Drop, 6¾c.; Buck, 7½c. ℔ ℔.

SOAP—Castile, 10½c.@12½c.; Brown, 4½c.@6c. ℔ ℔.

SPELTER—Plates, 6¼c.@6½c. ℔ ℔.

SPICES—Are in moderate request at our quotations: Cassia in mats, [illegible]; Ginger, Race, [illegible]; Mace, 80c.@82½c.; Nutmegs, No. 1, 87½c.@90c.; Pepper, Sumatra, 12c.; Pimento, Jamaica, [illegible] ℔ ℔; Cloves, 12c.@12½c. ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—The market exhibits renewed vigor, with sales reported since our last of about [illegible] hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, mostly at from 7½c.@[illegible] ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are attracting more attention at buoyant rates.

TALLOW—Prime is inactive, yet firm, at 11¾c.@ 12c. ℔ ℔. Rough fat, 8c. ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Find pretty free purchasers at full quotations.

TIN—Is quiet, yet held with renewed confidence. We quote: Banca, (cash) [illegible]; Straits, (cash) [illegible] @[illegible]; Plates, [illegible]; Plates, I. C. Coke, $8 75@$8 87½; Terne, Coke, $8@$8 25; Terne, Charcoal, $[illegible] ℔ box.

TOBACCO—Kentucky is in reduced and moderate request. Spanish Leaf is now abundant, and is actively sought after. Manufactured kinds are unsettled and less freely dealt in. Prices of all descriptions are without essential alteration. We quote Kentucky, 7¼c.@14c.; Mason County, 8¾c.@[illegible]; St. Domingo, 18c.@20c.; Cuba, 18c.@[illegible]; Yara, [illegible] 45c.; Havana, fillers and wrappers, 25c.@[illegible]; Seed Leaf, wrappers, 15c.@30c.; Seed Leaf, [illegible]; Manufactured, No. 1, [illegible]; Manufactured, [illegible] 16c.@19c.; com. to [illegible], 14c.@15c.; common to good, 18c. [illegible] Pounds, extra fine, [illegible]; Pounds, No. 1, 30c.@35c.; Pounds, medium, [illegible]; Half Pounds, common, 15c.; Pounds, [illegible]; Ladies' Twist, 30c.@35c. ℔ ℔.

TWINE—Calcutta, 11¼c.@11½c. ℔ ℔.

WHALEBONE—Is inactive at our quotations: South Sea, 65c.@66c.; Northwest Coast, [illegible]; Ochotsk, [illegible]; [illegible] [illegible] @[illegible] Arctic, [illegible] ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—There were 800 bbls. Ohio and Prison disposed of at from 38c.@[illegible], mostly within the range, ℔ gallon. At the close, factors generally claimed 38c. ℔ gallon.

WOOL—Has been very briskly inquired for at full and buoyant rates. Casual manufacturers have been the principal purchasers. These are represented as being nearly out of stock, and the available supply in this market of such qualities as they require in their business, is not a very good one. Hence, factors are looking for an improvement in value. The sales since our last comprise about [illegible] [illegible] lbs. Domestic Fleece, 25,000 lbs. do. Pulled, and nearly 700 bales of Foreign Wools within our previously revised range.

ZINC—Sheet 8c.@8¼c. ℔ ℔.

FREIGHTS—Were but moderately active at about former figures. For Liverpool, Cotton, [illegible]; Flour, 3s. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 11½d.@12d. in bulk and bags, ℔ bushel; Resin, [illegible] 6d.@[illegible] ℔ bbl.; Beef, 5s. ℔ tc.; Tobacco, 35s. ℔ hhd., and Heavy Goods, 35s. @[illegible] 6d. ℔ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations. The latest charters have been a British [illegible] from St. George, N. B., to Liverpool. Deals, at 65s.; one from St. John to Liverpool, 65s.; a bark from St. Stephen, N. B., to Bristol Channel, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], one from St. George to [illegible] [illegible], one of 240 tons from New-[illegible] to two ports of Sicily and back to New-York, [illegible] to Cadiz, at $[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Havre, [illegible] [illegible]; a bark, [illegible] from two ports of Sicily to New-York, $2,000; a [illegible], 140 tons, to Laguayra, Porto Cabello and back, $1,650.

[illegible]

[illegible] The telegraphic intelligence from Kansas which we publish this morning demonstrates still further that the Territory is in a state of actual war. It is reported that on the 4th instant, a body of Lane's men, some 100 in number, attacked Tecumseh. This comes from the St. Louis Republican; but considering the number of other reports prejudicial to Free-State interests, lately set forth by that journal, and considering rather that no particulars of this attack are given, we do not place much reliance upon so bare a statement. According to previous accounts, the Free-State men were assembling all their available force at Lawrence for the purpose, and it is therefore improbable that, in the face of danger as imminent as that with which they were menaced, they would turn aside to assume the offensive, unless it were to check the progress of the Pro-Slavery army and freebooters in designs upon the town. We know further that Judge Lecompte had issued an order to the Marshal of the Territory to arrest Lane, and that troops were ready to assist in the execution of the writ. Preceding the telegraphic news will be found several statements from prominent men of Leavenworth City who were driven out and their property seized by the Border Ruffians. The gentlemen making these statements are stated to be well-known as persons of property and influence, and what they have written can be relied on in every particular.

A large meeting of the Republicans of the Ninth Congressional District was held, last evening, at Tompkins Market. WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES, Esq., made an admirable speech, to which he discussed the great questions now agitating the country. A curious feature was exhibited in the speech of Mr. NOYES, the action who accompanied Mr. BUCHANAN in his welcome passage over the plains, and who effectually disposed of one of the contemptible slanders by which the Republican candidate has been assailed. A report will be found elsewhere.

We have some additional intelligence from Europe by the arrival of the steamship City of Baltimore at Philadelphia, but nothing of interest in the political way. An improvement in the weather in England is noticed, and a corresponding steadiness in the Grain trade. Corn continued to attract more attention as the conspicuous of the Potato rot was confirmed.

The Massachusetts Buchanan State Convention met at Springfield yesterday, and nominated a State Ticket and candidates for Electors at large. E. D. BEACH, of Springfield, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. The proceedings will be found sketched under our telegraphic head.

Returns have now been received from 314 towns in Maine, in which HAMLIN leads WELLS 22,844, and WELLS and PATTEN together, 17,644. Better and better!

Governor Wise on Disunion.

It appears that a person in Philadelphia, who has confidence in the wisdom of Governor WISE, of Virginia, has been writing a letter to that erratic statesman, asking whether, in his opinion, the election of Gen. FREMONT to the Presidency would bring about a dissolution of the Union. What possible effect such an event could have upon the stability of the Union, it might puzzle a person of ordinary intelligence to say, but Governor WISE has very decided, if not very clear, convictions upon the subject; he professes to think that such a lamentable event would bring about a dissolution inevitably. Such an opinion from a man occupying so distinguished a position, might be regarded by timid persons with some alarm; but when Mr. WISE gives his reasons for his convictions, all apprehensions of danger vanish at once. Mr. WISE says, and, if any one should suspect us of misquoting the Governor of Virginia, we refer to his letter on another page:

"His election would bring about the dissolution of the American Confederacy of States inevitably. Why? For the reason that if New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio were slaveholding States, and Canada were to assail them with half the violence and "illegal outrageousness" which Black Republicans in assailing us with, there would be public war in thirty days by every patriot's time-piece."

We presume that if Governor WISE had any more forcible reasons to offer in support of his opinion, he would have given them; but, he has put the case as strongly as he could, and informed his correspondent he might do what he pleased with the letter. The Governor's friend, instead of putting it into the fire, as a true friend would have done, has put it into the Pennsylvanian. We wonder that it did not occur to Governor WISE, that the defeat of FREMONT would not in the slightest degree diminish the assigned cause of disunion, which would exist in all its rigor, regardless of that event, and, if the Union must be dissolved, "for the reason" assigned by him, the election of BUCHANAN could not prevent it.

Senator SLIDELL, of Louisiana, has published a letter in one of the newspapers, in which he declares that in the event of the election of FREMONT, "the Union can-

[illegible]

Evidences of Civilization.

The London *Times* lately published an article contrasting the civilization of California and Australia, and arguing that the superior refinement exhibited in the English Colony to that which exists in the new American State, is evidence of the superiority of monarchical institutions to those of Republicanism. Among the instances of Australian refinement and civilization which the *Times* gives, it says:

"Their stage acts Mr. TOM TAYLOR's plays; their Opera commands the services of Miss CATHERINE HAYES, and their concerts exhibit Parisian tenors and violinists of the Rivoli school. Sydney and Melbourne have now their artists, portrait-painters, photographists, designers."

These are all indubitable evidences of civilized society and refinement; but then the *Times* displays a profound depth of ignorance in offering such proofs of the soundness of its argument. The artists it names all emigrated from California to Australia, after having resided there a long time; and it might have known that the Californian, stage not only acts Mr. TOM TAYLOR's plays, but also those of Master WILL SHAKESPEARE.

Our Evening Schools.

The Evening Schools of the City are to be put in operation early in the month of October. The Board of Education last evening made the necessary appropriations for placing these useful institutions upon a proper footing, and showed a disposition to extend the benefits of the system to those sections of the City in which Evening Schools have not heretofore existed. We cannot commend too warmly the establishment of these Schools. They afford opportunities for mental culture to a numerous class whose avocations preclude them from the enjoyment of the Day Schools, or whose age disqualifies them from enjoying educational advantages. The trifling additional cost of these schools, when compared with the degree of influence they exert, is scarcely worth consideration. The average annual cost of an Evening School is about $1,000, and a regular appropriation for this object should not fail to be counted among the current educational expenses of the year. The Board evince a commendable spirit of enterprise and liberality by entertaining as readily as they do the applications for new schools of this character.

New-York Buchanan Papers.

The Washington *Union* is in a state of high feather on the "effective and imposing condition of the Democracy of this City." It states with a triumphant flourish that—

"The following papers, published in the City of New-York, support BUCHANAN and BRECKENRIDGE: *Journal of Commerce, Daily News, Day Book, Democratic Review, Sunday Times, Sunday Atlas, Campaign Democrat, Military Argus, New-York Democrat, Freeman's Journal, Irish American, Home Tribune, Citizen.*"

It would be cruel to deprive the *Union* of any source of comfort it may find in the Buchanan papers of this City; but it rather stretches the case in enumerating as separate papers the *Democratic Review*, New-York *Democrat*, and *Campaign Democrat*. The first of these "papers" is a monthly magazine, the second is the weekly publication of the *Daily News*, and the third is an occasional sheet published by contributions from the Custom House.

A Live Whig in Massachusetts.

The Boston *Daily Advertiser*, publishes a letter from Hon. R. A. CHAPMAN, of Springfield, on the Presidential question, giving very excellent reasons why he cannot support the Whig nominee, nor the Democratic. Mr. CHAPMAN is a member of the Whig State Central Committee, and was one of the Vice-Presidents of the recent Whig State Convention, and was the candidate, last year, of the party, for the office of Attorney-General. He says of FREMONT that he "believes him to be in all respects a gentleman, a man of education, honor and ability, who has done ably all he has undertaken to do, and would not suffer the rights of the South to be encroached upon a single hair's breadth." There are a good many such Whigs as Mr. CHAPMAN in Massachusetts.

Doings at Newark, N. J., To-day.

They are to have lively times in our neighboring city to-day. The Annual Exhibition of the State Agricultural Society is in full operation, which calls out large numbers of the yeomanry from every part of the State. To-day, also, both the Republicans and Democrats have called mass meetings. The Republican Clubs of the city meet at their various rooms and march to the Railroad Depôts to meet large delegations from all the neighboring towns. Two hundred teams are promised from Paterson. The general meeting will take place in the Park at 2 o'clock P. M.

A Rule that Won't Work Two Ways.

Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, the Buchanan candidate for the Vice-Presidency, is stumping through the Free States for himself and old Buck, and everywhere meets, as he should, the kindest receptions. He is to be at Philadelphia on the 17th. But, what sort of a reception would Mr. DAYTON, the Republican candidate for the same office meet, if he were to venture into Kentucky or Virginia, to address the people of those States in favor of himself and FREMONT?

Hon. ANSON BURLINGAME was yesterday obliged to disappoint the people at Salem, N. J., where he was to have addressed a mass meeting. The reason was total exhaustion brought on by speaking at some thirty mass meetings or more. He has recovered so far that he will not fail to be in Newark, N. J., to-day, where a great time is expected. On Friday night, he is to address his constituents in Faneuil Hall. His appearance on the stump in this City is accordingly adjourned till the 24th inst., when he will be heard at a mass meeting in Washington Parade Ground, got up by the Rocky Mountain men of the Fifteenth Ward. Unusual preparations had been made for this meeting, when it was expected to take place to-morrow evening, and readers may say the enthusiasm and effect of the occasion will not suffer by waiting a little. After the 24th, Mr. BURLINGAME will go to Pennsylvania for the remainder of the campaign.

[illegible]

The Stock Market.

The averages of twenty of the principal lots the week ending yesterday, were a little below the average weekly sales for 1855; the aggregate for this week being 8,145 against the average of 8,326 for last year. The prices advanced slightly at Forty-fourth street yesterday, viz.: ¼@½c. @ ½ for the dearest seat. The advance would doubtless have been greater, but for the large supply last week, and the large receipts of Sheep and Lambs, which amounted to 14,000 at the three principal Sheep Markets. The source from which our beef is derived is usually an item of interest. This week we find, out of 2,350 reported at Forty-fourth street, 874 credited to Ohio; 296 to Illinois; 246 to Kentucky; 229 to New-York; 103 to Texas, and 3 to New-Jersey.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[Separate Telegraphic dispatches received in Boston, and the Western Press Printing Telegraph Office No. 21 Wall-street.]

Tremendous Fremont Demonstration in Providence.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, Sept. 10.

By far the greatest demonstration ever known here is now going on. The whole of our little State seems to have assembled in family meeting.

The Democratic procession last week numbered three hundred and seventy-six (376) by actual count. Ours, to-day, at least ten thousand. (10,000.)

Half of the old Democratic Party are with us in the good cause, and the Fillmore vote will not deserve the appellation of scattering.

J. PRESCOTT HALL presides at our meeting, and CHAUNCEY SHAFTER is now speaking.

Gov. CLEVELAND, of Connecticut, and many distinguished speakers are present.

It is of no use to speak of Rhode Island as sure for FREMONT—you already know it. FREMONT will have three votes where BUCHANAN and FILLMORE have one.

Later.—J. PRESCOTT HALL, Senator WILSON, CHAUNCEY SCHAFTER, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Gov. CLEVELAND, Mr. STARBUCK, and others have addressed us to-day. Meetings are to be held in all the Ward Halls this evening.

Little Rhody has astonished herself. The Democrats admit that. H.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Wednesday, Sept. 10.

The Fremont Mass Meeting here to-day was immense. A great procession, with music and banners marched through the streets, and the houses were decorated with flags and mottoes. The streets were thronged with people and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

J. PRESCOTT HALL presided. The meeting was much the largest ever held in this city. HENRY WILSON, Judge TYLER, H. B. STANTON, Governor CLEVELAND, JAMES F. SIMMONS, THOMAS DAVIS, CHAUNCEY SCHAFTER, THOMAS R. JENCKES, and CHAS. HALE, were among the speakers. There was speaking from several stands. Letters were received from Messrs. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, CHARLES SUMNER, GEORGE W. CURTIS, JOHN WHITTIER, GERRIT SMITH, Dr. WAYLAND, and others. When the procession entered the Park the whole company, with the band, joined in the rallying song to the air of the "Marseillaise." Delegations came from every quarter of the State, and from Massachusetts and Connecticut. The factories and workshops generally stopped working.

Heavy Bolt from the Fillmore Hindoo Council in Ithaca.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

ITHACA, Wednesday, Sept. 10.

The news from Maine yesterday stiffened up the back bone in Ithaca so that thirty-four members presented an application to the Fillmore Hindoo Council for permission to withdraw from the Council. One of them was a Trustee of the village. It is understood that they will vote for FREMONT. The Hindoos are in trouble. E. C.

Massachusetts Politics.

BUCHANAN STATE CONVENTION AT SPRINGFIELD—NOMINATION OF A STATE TICKET AND ELECTORS AT LARGE.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 10.

The Buchanan State Convention met here to-day. The attendance is about 1,000, and an unusually large number of the leading and talented men of the party are present. BENJ. F. BUTLER, of Lowell, made the opening speech. ASHM. PERLEY, Jr., of Springfield, was chosen President by 509 out of 913 votes. GILES F. WHITNEY, of Winchendon, was his principal opponent.

E. D. BEACH, of Springfield, was nominated for Governor by acclamation. He accepted in a speech, in which he referred in eloquent terms to the parties which seemed to envious this nation, and referred with expressions of censure to those dry and worthless limbs of the party which the first breeze had swept away from us. He said wherever the Democracy of Massachusetts go, he would go with them, and the flag of his country should be his winding sheet if they fell.

CALEB STRONG, of Braintree, declined a renomination for Lieutenant Governor, and CHARLES THOMPSON, of Charlestown, was proposed for the nomination, but it was given to ALBERT CURRIER, of Newburyport.

The State Ticket was then completed as follows:

For Secretary of State—Jonathan E. Field, of Stockbridge.

For Attorney-General—Ezra Wilkinson, of Dedham.

For Auditor of Accounts—Giles H. Whitney, of Winchendon.

For Treasurer—Stedman Butrick, of Concord.

A ballot for two Presidential Electors at large, resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes, 904—necessary to a choice, 453.

N. J. LORD, of Salem, received 506; WESTON GREENWOOD, of Greenfield, 471; HENRY W. BURNS, of Lenox, 456; ABRAHAM H. HAVILAND, of New-Bedford, 457; ISAAC DAVIS, of Worcester, 52.

Mr. LORD was accepted unanimously as first Elector. For the second, a discussion arose as to the merits of Messrs. Greenwood and Burns.

ISAAC H. WRIGHT, of Boston, objected to Mr. Greenwood, saying that it was he that elected Hon. CHARLES SUMNER to the U. S. Senate.

B. F. BUTLER, of Lowell, defended the coalition, and said, "by the living Jehovah, he would have voted for Mr. SUMNER had he had a vote to give in the Legislature at the time."

Mr. WRIGHT was denounced on every hand for introducing this firebrand.

Mr. GREENWOOD was finally accepted as second Senatorial elector.

The District Electors are to be elected by District Conventions.

The resolutions are brief, and in substance are as follows:

"Accept and indorse the Cincinnati platform and candidates; reaffirm the squatter sovereignty doctrine; compliment the Democrats and denounce the Republicans in Congress, and declare for the Union."

Col. ISAAC H. WRIGHT, of Boston, made the principal speech of the day.

The proceedings generally were harmonious.

Pennsylvania Politics.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING IN PITTSBURG—FILLMORE COUNTY CONVENTION.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Wednesday, Sept. 10.

The Proceedings and Democratic Mass Meeting in this city, to-day, was large and imposing. Speeches were delivered from two stands, in English and German, by CHARLES SHALER, Esq., Gov. TRUMBULL of Ohio, Mr. BOWIE, of Maryland, Mr. DIXON, of New-York, Hon. JNO. C. BRECKINRIDGE, Col. R. W. BLACK, and others.

The Fillmore County Convention met here to-day and nominated a full ticket. Dr. WILLIAM WILKINS was nominated for Congress from the Twenty-first District, and ABRAHAM WARNER from the Twenty-second. Strong Fillmore resolutions were passed.

[illegible]

Movements of Steamers.

SAILING OF THE NIAGARA FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 10.

The steamship *Niagara* sailed at noon to-day with 68 passengers for Liverpool and 9 for Halifax. She took out about half a million in specie.

ARRIVAL OF THE ALABAMA AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Sept. 9.

The steamship *Alabama*, from New-York, has arrived here.

Great Republican Mass Meeting at Sandusky, Ohio.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Wednesday, Sept. 10.

It is estimated that there were 30,000 persons present at the Republican meeting in this city to-day. Speeches were made by Gov. CHASE, Senator WADE, JOHN SHERMAN, Esq., and Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan.

Maine State Election.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, Sept. 10.

In 314 towns HAMLIN leads WELLS 22,844, and leads WELLS and PATTEN together 17,644. The vote is as follows: HAMLIN, 39,195; WELLS, 16,911; PATTEN, 5,239.

Anniversary of Perry's Victory.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Wednesday, Sept. 10.

The Anniversary of PERRY's victory was celebrated here by a military parade. The Protestant Association also had a large procession.

Yellow Fever at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, Sept. 10.

There have been three deaths from yellow fever in this city in the last twenty-four hours. The deaths for the week ending Saturday numbered 16.

Non-arrival of the Halifax Steamer.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, Sept. 10—M.

The Cunard steamer now due at this port from Liverpool has not been signaled up to the present hour. Weather clear.

The Fillibusters make another Entry.

The Fillibusters are still here. It is a hard matter to get rid of them. When they say they'll go, they don't. When a day is appointed, another day is given. When one ship is announced to sail, another takes its place. And so General WALKER's army lacks recruits, and the ranks of lower New-York are not thinned out. Our fillibustering brethren will stay with us a day or two longer, say until Friday. The little steamer Cleburne was to have sailed yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Sleepy fillibusters crowded down on that hour pass about, to the Spring-street pier, and found no ship there. The crafts had been moved down stream, and took up a new position at the foot of North-Moore-street, where they lay outside the Tenderer. To get on board, the fillibustering crew clambered up the perpendicular ship's ladder of a big brig that was warped close in to the wharf; then they scrambled down an inclined plane, and reached the Tenderer, which lay next; and, thirdly, boarded the Cleburne as they could, but in a slightly indecorous manner, some above and some below. Put up the hatch of the steamer was chalked out the following announcement: "Cleburne does not go; passengers go by Steamers on Friday at 3 o'clock." There was a general air of disgust on the faces of the intended voyagers. Three females, unprotected and unchaperoned, sat on the Cleburne deck, but the entrance-door was guarded by a slim youth with a mahogany visage and a Bowery cocked, who peremptorily declined permission to ordinary strangers to explore the mysteries of the inner cabin. One or two good looking men got in, but didn't stay long, evidently finding nothing to entertain them. On the upper deck lay, side by side, washed, unwashed, sober, blasphemed, jollied, wondered, speculated, some fifty middle-

[illegible]

Board of Education—The Evening Schools.

The Board of Education resumed its sessions yesterday, after the Senate's vacation. The principal business related to the Evening Schools, for the support of which $12,000 were voted, out of the appropriation of $25,000 set apart for that purpose. The following action was taken in reference to Evening Schools:

Male School in No. 46 removed from Germanville to No. 42, in Manhattanville.

Male School in Sixth Ward removed from No. 24 to No. 12 in City Hall-place. Female School to continue as before.

As to Evening Schools in No. 18, (Fifty-first-street,) No. 34 (Broome-street,) and No. 48 (Thirty-seventh-street,) the Board debated sundry questions at great length, and the decision upon these three was over. A motion to reconsider, at the end of the evening, failed because of a want of a quorum.

The salaries of the Free Academy came up, and four Tutors were appointed (three of them, new offices) at salaries of $800 each.

Two small bills for frames for pupils' work in the schools met with the disapprobation of the President, who considered that that matter had been pushed too far; but the Board directed him, by resolution, to sign the warrant for pay.

The old affair of the Twenty-second Ward School abuses came up, and two Special Committees were finally appointed, as follows:

On Mr. Chase's case—Messrs. Ten Eyck, Allaire, Ranney, Roche, and Tappan.

On Mr. Dusing's case—Messrs. Ten Eyck, Henry, Sinclair, Nellson, and Tuthill.

Curiously enough, Mr. TEN EYCK's name was drawn from the box first in both cases; so he is Chairman of both Investigating Committees.

The Board voted to call on the Comptroller for a statement of 200,000, on account.

The following appropriations were voted:

$2,000 to furnish Ward School No. 5.

$1,750 to put furnaces in No. 26, Eighth Ward.

$1,600 to furnish Primary School in Downing-street.

JOHN BAYNE was elected Trustee of Seventeenth Ward in place of Mr. McMANUS.

HENRY A. PINCKNEY elected Inspector Tenth Ward in place of ELIAS COMBS.

The Board adjourned to Wednesday next.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FOR RESTORING THE HAIR, USE

LYON'S KATHAIRON;

For preserving the Hair, use

LYON'S KATHAIRON;

For beautifying the Hair, use

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

The immense sale of LYON'S KATHAIRON, nearly 1,000,000 bottles per year, attests its excellence, and proves it to be, beyond question, the first preparation for the Hair ever made. Sold everywhere by all dealers.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., 48 Liberty-st., N. Y.

TOMATOES,

PEACHES, PEARS, APPLES, &c., &c.,

FOR WINTER.

Now is the time to put them up. If you have never made use of ARNOUX'S Self-Sealing Cans and Jars, you will find them all that can be desired for the purpose. If you have used them, call and examine the improvements made since last season, and you will find them free from all objections. Trade supplied by E. P. TORREY, No. 6 Platt-st., New-York.

A. ARNOUX & SON, DRAPERS AND TAILORS, NO. 247 Broadway, corner Prince st., would invite the attention of their customers and the public to their stock of Goods for Fall and Winter wear, consisting of Over-Coatings, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every desirable style. Their well-established reputation is the best guarantee for the style, fit and workmanship of garments made at their establishment.

FOR FANCY ARTICLES AND TOYS GO TO ROGERS' extensive Bazaar of Fancy Goods, No. 489 Broadway. Every variety is there that the imagination can conceive—Porcelain, China, Bronze Ornaments, Combs, Perfume, Portmonnies, Dolls, Games and Toys of every variety, at cheaper prices than can be obtained elsewhere.

JET BRACELETS AND ORNAMENTS OF THE newest patterns, continue to be received by every steamer, with an endless variety of fancy articles, Ladies' Reticules, dressing and card cases, pearl and ivory fans, porcelain, bronze and other Ornaments, &c., &c., at the extensive Fancy Bazaar of H. S. ROGERS, 489 Broadway.

FOR SOUP AND TENDER FEET—THAT DELIGHTFUL remedy, Dr. SUSH'S Medic Cream. Ladies' feet, perfumed a certain cure in one night. Principal depôt, SUSH & GAYE, No. 198 Greenwich-st. Sold also by GUION, corner of Bowery and Grand-st. Price 25 cts.

NEW MUSIC JUST PUBLISHED BY HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway. "Poor Old Bob," price 25c.; the song at Christy & Wood's, last evening, by Mr. Backworth, with great applause. "Remembrance Waltzes for Beginners," 25c. "Greeting in Connecticut," Quadrilles, 25c. "Happy Hollow," 25c. All popular pieces.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the production of the celebrated chemist of Leipsic. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and is unrivalled by any other of any clime. Made and sold at manufactory, 81 Maiden-lane, at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

Steam Navigation between U. S. & U. S. Cities.

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NOTICE.—THE RATE OF FREIGHT BY THE Steamers of this Line from Liverpool is reduced to four pounds per ton measurement until further notice.

E. K. COLLINS.

BRUSSELS CARPETING,

8c. per yard,

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PETERSON & HUMPHREY'S,

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PETERSON & HUMPHREY, NO. 334 BROADWAY, have just opened their fall importations of

HIGH CARPETINGS,

to which they invite the attention of country merchants and others, at their store.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!—SHAWLS! S. S. CORNWELL, Sole Agent for all the Manufacturers of Shawls, 371 Broadway.

TYLER'S GREEN MOUNTAIN LOTION, FOR THE HAIR.

This article is warranted to restore the hair on bald heads, where the roots are not entirely destroyed, and to prevent the hair from falling off. Sold by all Druggists.

RAILWAY'S READY RELIEF AND REGULATORS are universal curatives. If in pain, use Railway's Ready Relief; if costive, take Railway's Regulators. In fevers, chills, dysentery, diarrhœa, and all other bowel complaints, use Railway's Ready Relief and Regulators. In fact, in all cases requiring a cathartic, use Railway's Regulators. In cases of fever, chills, dysentery, diarrhœa, and all other bowel complaints, use Railway's Ready Relief and Regulators. Sold by all druggists.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF AND REGULATORS are universal curatives. If in pain, use Radway's Ready Relief; if costive, take Radway's Regulators. In fevers, chills, dysentery, diarrhœa, and all other bowel complaints, use Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators. In fact, in all cases requiring a cathartic, use Radway's Regulators. In cases of fever, chills, dysentery, diarrhœa, and all other bowel complaints, use Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators. Sold by all druggists.

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RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st.

R. R. R. Remains cold to disease.

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A. G. HERRING & CO., Office Safes, Nos. 206, 208, 210 and 212 Water-st., New-York.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES.—THE STEARNS & MARVIN'S IMPROVEMENTS.—The Safes here are now ready for the Spring Trade, with the Patent Locks, under the management of Messrs. STEARNS & MARVIN, who are the inventors and patentees of the Locks. Also, Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, with Stearns & Marvin's Improvements, Second-hand Safes of other Makers, for sale low.

HUTTING'S FOLDING-BOX MANUFACTORY, 108 Chambers-st., manufacturing the celebrated Folding-Box, combining the advantages of a box and a chest of drawers, and the highest commendation of the trade, which can be seen at the above place, or at the warerooms of the manufacturers, Messrs. GROVER & BISHOP, No. 180 Broadway.

HIGH CARPETING.—SMITH & LOUNSBURY, No. 326 Broadway, and 108 Chambers-st., are now prepared with their Fall importations of

ENGLISH AND 3-PLY INGRAIN CARPETINGS,

comprising great choice from the most grade from the most superior to the most common English, Brussels, and Scotch patterns, and offering them at the lowest prices.

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No. 334 Broadway, cor. Reade-st.,

Have just opened a large assortment of

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THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD.

WARRANTED FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF.

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A GREAT DISPLAY,

FALL CARPETS

AT LOW PRICES

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EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE OF FINE WINES, BRANDIES, Cham. Champagne, &c., to be made monthly, by EDW. BURRENCE & CO., No. 55 Maiden-lane, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock. Samples and catalogues ready. The good use in order, cases free and delivery free. Sale positive.

CARPETING.—ENGLISH VELVET TAPESTRY, English Brussels, 3-ply, ingrain, and rag carpetings, the new and popular Hartfort patterns, drawn up in the most superior manner, and offered at the lowest prices, at the Great Carpet Warehouse of J. BYATT, No. 347 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.

WINE, WINE, WINE.—BATCHELOR'S WINE AND Brandy, from Impressionable properties of the best grapes, and kept in wood for a long time, are recommended as a pure article for medicinal purposes. Sold by all Druggists, Hotels and Grocers. Manufactured only by the proprietor, BATCHELOR, 81 Maiden-lane, Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

NO. 333 BROADWAY.—LOVEJOY'S WASHING FLUID makes your body in the morning, expressing and wash your linen. Only one cent per gallon. Sold by all druggists, and at the Depôt, 333 Broadway.

BURNS & CO., No. 102 BROADWAY, HAVE THE largest stock of Fancy and Staple Goods in the City, and are selling at the lowest prices.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By a young woman as chambermaid and waiter, or to do chamber work and sewing; is a good hand at dressing hair; understands her business; can give the best of references. Call at No. 343 West 34th st., for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By three French women, as chambermaid and waiter, or to do chamber work and sewing; also by a first-rate seamstress. Apply at No. 7 11th st., near Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman as an excellent plain cook; understands her business; can give satisfactory City references. Address No. 108 West Bleecker, between 6th and 7th ave.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting; good City references can be given; none but the best of families need apply. Call at No. 75 West 16th st., near 6th ave.

SITUATION WANTED—By a reliable, capable woman, as waiting maid, or to sew and tailor; the best of City references. Can be well recommended. Call at No. 604 Broadway, 3d door from Bleecker. None but private families may answer.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl as waiting maid; understands her business; can do some plain work; has been her last place, No. 216 Bleecker, between 6th and 7th ave.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waiter; or to do plain sewing; is a good hand at dressing hair; has been used to the best of families; can be well recommended; City references. Call at No. 48 West 16th st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl as nursery. Can be seen for two days at No. 48 West 16th st. Good City references.

TEACHERS WANTED—Two ladies, accomplished to teach English, and music on the piano; one to be a good English scholar; the other to teach French; are wanted as teachers in private families in the town of Westbury, L. I. Address, S. S., care of Mr. OUTTEN, No. 363 Broadway, or call at No. 208 Courtlandt st., Brooklyn. Between the hours of 8 and 9 P. M. Use of a little Italian.

TEACHER—A lady of the Israelitic persuasion, proficient in speaking English, French and Hebrew, desires a situation as a reader, or to teach the Hebrew to the pupils of her sex; is now in New-York on a visit to relations. Address Miss M. COHEN, Tribune office.

GOVERNESS—An experienced lady desires an engagement as governess, either in the City or Brooklyn; her course of instruction includes English in all its branches, Drawing, the rudiments of French, and music; she is a good English scholar; would prefer a situation in a family where she could be treated as a lady; salary not an object; she is a member of the Episcopal church. Address Miss M. BEEDHAM, Williamsburgh Post-Office, L. I.

GOVERNESS—A lady experienced in teaching English, the higher branches of English, French (which she speaks fluently), Latin and Italian, and as governess, desires to go to the City. Desires a engagement as Governess in a gentleman's family. Has a thorough grounding and acquired. Address GOVERNESS, Box 341 Post-Office.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—Occasionally, during the day, and some evenings and hours for whatever work. Apply at 12 Spruce-st. Good pay to the right man.

CHURCH WANTED—A very respectable organist and a good soprano and alto singer, of excellent musical education, and experienced in church service, will be best engagement for good church. Apply at WM. HALL & SON'S Music Store, No. 239 Broadway, New-York.

NURSE WANTED—An American, English, or Scotch young woman preferred, to take charge of an infant seven weeks old. She must be a Presbyterian and able to give the best of satisfactory references. Apply at No. 8 West 19th st., Thursday, 11th inst., from 9 to 11 o'clock A. M.

NURSE WANTED—A good-tempered, capable Catholic nurse. One who can wash and dress a baby. Wages, $8 per month, or what she is worth. Inquire at No. 36 West 16th st., from 9 till 11 this day.

WET NURSE—Wanted, a situation as wet nurse by a respectable widow, who has lately lost her husband. Good references given. Can be seen at No. 11 Orchard-st., near Delancey, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 1 P. M., until engaged.

NURSES, COOK, WAITER-GIRLS, LAUNDRESS, WAITER AND GROOM—Are constantly in demand for gentlemen's family, at No. 140 Greene-st.

RETAIL DRY GOODS SALESMAN WANTED—Who is acquainted with the trade. Apply to JOURDAY & BURNHAM, No. 144 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

MUSIC TEACHER WANTED—To take charge of the school of a gentleman residing in Mobile, Alabama. None but a competent person, with the best of references, need apply. WM. HALL & SON.

MILLINER—Wanted, a first rate milliner—none other need apply—to whom a liberal salary will be paid by applying at the new store No. 341 3d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

CLERK WANTED—Who has had two to three years experience, in a law office; would be a good accountant. Address, No. 128 Stockton Post-Office.

TO SURGEONS AND DRUGGISTS—Situations wanted by a young man (City connected) to accompany or attend to business. Address BEDLOW, Times office.

CUTTER WANTED—Who has had experience in the Cloak trade. Apply at 371 Broadway. SOLOMEUX BELL, No. 38 Canal-st.

HOUSEHOLD CLERKS WANTED—Apply at 10 o'clock in the morning, or at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to J. S. JAFFRAY & SONS.

BOY WANTED—An honest, well-behaved boy in the retail department. Address WARE, at the Times Office, stating age, references, &c.

HAT CUTTERS WANTED—Apply to F. H. ARNIDON, No. 63 Broadway.

WANTED—A respectable, middle-aged woman, of cheerful and agreeable disposition, as an assistant in the nursery of a family of three children, and as nursery keeper for one and dressing children, &c. (but not to be classed among the servants.) A new consideration is presented for a person in reduced circumstances to obtain a comfortable and permanent home, a few miles from the City. Address B. J. W., Box No. 343 Post-Office.

WANTED, AT NO. 366 BROADWAY—Three tailors, 2 coatmakers, 2 pantsmakers, 2 finishers, 2 workmen, 2 foremen, 2 cutters, 2 drivers, 2 turnovers, 4 sewers, 2 button-hole makers, 2 stamping and pressing, and 6 boys. LOUIS KAUFMAN, Agent.

WANTED—At No. 6 East Broadway, 2 men for stamping, 2 pressers, 2 coatmakers, 2 finishers, 2 turnovers, 2 sewers, 2 boys to learn tailor, 1 pantsmaker, 1 stamper, 1 turner, 1 presser, 2 chambermaids. GILLEN & CO.

WANTED—Persons of both sexes wishing steady employ, Winter and Summer, at a highly respectable business, paying $2 a day at least, and little labor required. Apply to PROFESSOR OF FINE ARTS, No. 291 Greenwich-st.

WANTED—A young man to act as a boy in a Southern city, as general clerk in a wholesale and retail dry goods and fancy store. Address, giving references, J. A. B., Post-Office, New-York.

WANTED—General and Ambulatory Agents. Apply at BEADY'S Gallery, No. 363 Broadway.

PARENTS—Wanting situations for their children, or private families, respectable young men are invited to inspect the rooms of the American Mutual Benefit Association Building, No. 346 Broadway, New-York. Every information connected with the business offered. Gentlemen wanting situations should address

R. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

FARM BETTER—Situation, Farmer, Gardener, and all others requiring good domestic servants in any quantity, can be amply supplied at PERRY'S Protective Agency, No. 21 West 13th-st., one door east of Broadway, 19 years established. Employers are successfully suited at no expense to them, as usual.

YOUNG YOUNG—If you really do intend to supply yourselves with a good Cook, at the Protective Agency, Mr. O'Connor-st., near Broadway.

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MINNIE WRITES EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SUN.

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Hear what Pope Gregory pronounced the Slave-trade and those who
deal in slaves. Here his anathemas denounced on all
Slave-traders!
SLAVERY!
including, of course, those who, by voting for Buchanan or Fremont, uphold the Slavery system!
READ POPE GREGORY'S BULL!
which appeared in Latin, and in English, just after the publication of his Holiness. They would rather vote for
JOHN C. FREMONT,
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CATHOLICS! READ THIS!
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ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10,
CHARLES READE'S
NEW NOVEL,
"IT IS NEVER TOO LATE TO MEND."
A MATTER-OF-FACT ROMANCE.
Two Vols., uniform with "Peg Woffington," and "Christie Johnstone." Price $1 75.
"The title of this common-place-looking novel, as "Susan Merton," was changed by the author while the work was in press, to the name it now bears."
From the London Athenæum.
Few, we apprehend, will be inclined to dispute the assertion that this is the most vigorous and readable novel which has till now appeared this year. Strength, pathos, and sometimes humour are shown with as much power as probably fascinates, or frightens, a reader into the belief that he is actually in contact with the realities of life. It is a novel, and we think it will have, readers for the thousand, because it is not merely a work of talent and ability, but because it possesses a certain amount of genius and originality. Sold by all Booksellers in the United States.

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IS NOW READY.
A double number is ready, and the "Hamilton letter from Sherman," the "Lady Young, Wisconsin," the "Murder for the Lady Young, Wisconsin," the "Murder for the Lady Young," Sherman Office. The best work from the press. ROBT. A. YOUNG, Sherman, No. 19 Nassau-st.

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STORY OF LIFE IN THE SOUTHWEST
COMMENCES IN THE NEW-YORK SUN, THIS DAY.
ONE CENT PER COPY.

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A Christian Appeal.
Experiences of a Family Governess.
"Uncle George," and What He Did.
The Carpenter's Wife Again.
Uncle George Finds a Home.
Turning Over a New Leaf.
Gus's Experience Again.
The Poor Man's Neighbor.
Scene of the Conversation.
Almost a Discovery.
Aunt Sally.
A Rich Man's Daughter.
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A Poor Man's Wife.
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A HISTORY OF THE STRUGGLE
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From the Declaration of Independence to the present day.
By HORACE GREELEY.
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LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING BAZAAR, No. 513 BROADWAY, St. Nicholas Hotel.
[illegible] THURSDAY, the 11th inst. [illegible] CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' BONNETS.

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On THURSDAY, the 11th inst., will be opened the Fall styles of CHILDREN'S OUTSIDE GARMENTS, [illegible] SACKS, AND INFANTS' ARTICLES [illegible].

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The Fall Style of FANCY HATS for Boys, Misses and Infants, just received from Paris, will be opened on THURSDAY, the 11th inst.

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The subscriber is now prepared to exhibit his Fall importation and manufacture of MANTILLAS, WRAPPERS and CLOAKS of various materials. Special attention is invited to his extensive variety of Cloaks and double-faced Beaver Wrappers.
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A fine assortment just opened at retail by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st., near Broadway.

REMOVAL OF RICHMOND'S LACE STORE [illegible] Broadway, opposite Niblo's. We return thanks for the liberal patronage we have enjoyed for the last twelve years. Having increased accommodations, [illegible] our stock of point lace, [illegible] handkerchiefs, etc., will be found well [illegible] received monthly. Occupying the whole building, our wholesale friends can now be better supplied with all choice patterns of mourning collars, capes, basques and [illegible].

A BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF NEW [illegible] MANTILLA, SLEEVE and [illegible] patterns is now ready at Mme. DEMOREST'S Emporium, No. 375 Broadway. The Daily Washington Basque [illegible] DEMOREST'S Children's patterns in great variety.

MILLINERY.

REMOVED.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform their patrons and the ladies generally, that they have removed their millinery establishment from No. [illegible] to No. 301 Broadway, where they have on hand and are receiving by every steamer from Europe the latest and most fashionable styles of French bonnets, ribbons, flowers, feathers, &c., which you are solicited to call and examine.
MARCY'S, No. 301 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts., directly opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
[illegible] CATLIN. [illegible] TERRY.
N. B.—Country dealers and milliners liberally dealt with.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS AND MILLINERY GOODS.—Wholesale and Retail for the Fall of '56.—Ladies will find a good assortment of these above goods at No. 164 Bowery, third door above Broome-st., which are offered as low as any store in the city. Milliners supplied. L. F. TIBBALS.

MILLINERY.—To Southern Ladies, and Ladies traveling: Mrs. CARTER, No. [illegible] Broadway, has just received some exquisite designs in French Pattern Bonnets; also, a large assortment of Traveling Bonnets, [illegible] to call and examine.

MRS. HUBBARD.—No. 7 Bond-st.—Has an extensive assortment of rich Millinery, and is constantly receiving the latest styles and most elegant selections from Paris. Mourning Hats attended to promptly.

PARIS MILLINERY.—Madame FERRERO, No. 3 Great Jones-st., will open FALL MILLINERY on Thursday, Sept. 11.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED.—General or special, with a cash capital of $25,000 or $30,000, to commence a safe and lucrative jobbing business the 1st of Jan. next; $50,000 or more could be employed by extending credit. The advertiser, having had long and thorough experience in the business, is fully competent to conduct the same. [illegible] A line addressed to J. W. B., Box No. [illegible], Post-Office, care of A. LELAND & CO., will meet with attention.

TO GROCERS.—For sale an old established [illegible] now doing a first-rate business, finely located in a thriving neighborhood about 12 miles from the City Hall. Two most enterprising men this is an excellent opportunity, to enter into a large and profitable business. For particulars inquire of THOMAS P. WILSON, No. 364 William-st.

$2,000 A YEAR.—AN AGENT WANTED in every town in the Union, to manufacture an article of daily consumption; can be manufactured in the agent's dwelling; secured by copyright; sale as permanent as flour. Full particulars on the receipt of [illegible] cents. Address J. T. HORNE & CO., Box No. 4,351, New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A Ladies' Shoe store, No. 311 4th-av., corner 19th-st., New-York. This is an excellent stand. The present owner cannot give it his personal attention. Will be sold cheap for cash or unincumbered real estate in New-York or Brooklyn. Inquire at No. 467 Broadway.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—A thread, needle and fancy store for sale in Brooklyn. It has been established 8 years, in a good business street. Stock light and terms easy. The house would be rented with the store or separately, if desired. For particulars, address OPPORTUNITY, at this Office.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR WESTERN LAND.—State right for one of the best patents ever issued. Call and examine, at No. 290 Broadway, room No. 14. Gentlemen from the South or West would consult their interest by looking after the above.

FOR SALE.—A Patent Medicine business; been established two years, and pays over 300 per cent.; can be purchased very cheap; one half cash, the other notes. Apply to A. ROBINSON, No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 11.

COAL YARD TO LET OR LEASE.—Eligibly situated in the Sixth Ward; horse and cart for sale; also, a small stock of coal. For particulars, apply to R. [illegible], No. 87 Mott-st.

A MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERY—For sale cheap; eight years established. Apply at No. 246 [illegible].

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C[illegible]—Imported by the [illegible] Company. [illegible] LORQUETY, No. [illegible], corner of Fulton.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—[illegible] The members of [illegible] Lodge No. [illegible] are requested to attend their regular meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 11, at their Lodge-room, corner of [illegible] and 31 [illegible]. By order, WM. BOWER, W. M.
B. J. VAN VOORST, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

FREE TERRITORY FOR FREE LABOR. —The Mechanics' and Workingmen's CENTRAL REPUBLICAN UNION will hold a meeting at 7½ o'clock on FRIDAY EVENING next, Sept. 12, 1856, at the Union Buildings, No. 169 Bowery, a few doors north of Broome-st. All workingmen favorable to the cause of Free Labor, Free Soil and Fremont and Dayton, are invited to enroll their names in this great cause. Eminent speakers will address the meeting on the rights of free labor. Music by Rocky Mountain Glee Club.
The General and Executive Committees will meet at [illegible] o'clock, on business, same evening.
ROBERT B. MONTGOMERY, President.
ANDREW MURRAY, Secretary.

YOUNG MEN OF THE NINTH WARD, ATTENTION!—A public meeting of the Young Men's Rocky Mountain Club will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 11, at Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts. John [illegible], Esq., Hon. J. W. WATERBURY, and W. H. ANTHON, Esq., and others, are expected to speak. Singing by the Rocky Mountain Glee Club. The young men of the Ward are earnestly invited to join the Club. Seats reserved for ladies.
SEWAL A. DODGE, President.
JOHN GALWAY, Secretary.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Hon. James [illegible] Briggs, of Ohio, and Hon. Mr. Jernigan, of New-York, will address the Republicans of Brooklyn, TO-NIGHT, at the Ballying Hall, corner of Fulton and Orange sts. Ladies particularly invited, and front seats reserved for them.
JOSEPH HOWARD, Jr., Chairman Exec. Com.

KEEP THE BALL A ROLLING!—The BROOKLYN TENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB meets THIS (Thursday) EVENING at their headquarters, No. 267 Atlantic-st. T. H. RODMAN, Esq., and others, will address the meeting. The public are invited to attend. M. G. HARRINGTON, President.
WM. HASBROUCK, Secretary.

THE BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION—Will hold its regular meeting THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at the Ballying Hall, corner of Fulton and Orange sts., when speeches may be expected from Mr. BRIGGS, of Ohio, and Mr. JERNIGAN, of Brooklyn. By order, GEO. S. DWIGHT.

CAMPAIGN LETTER-PAPER AND ENVELOPES.—With fine engravings of the different Presidential candidates, for sale at EVANS & Co.'s Gift Bookstore, No. 409 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN.—From the steamer *America*, in the port of Liverpool, England, Sunday evening, July 13, 1856, one package or box, containing
One blank stock note, of the Clinton Line Railroad *Company, signed by H. N. Day, President. Blank date* and amount.
Also ten (10) bonds of the Clinton Line Railroad Company, of $1,000 each, Nos. 223, 224, 225, 227, 228, 229, 230, 232, 239, 240.
Also forty (40) bonds of the Clinton Line Railroad Company, of $500 each, Nos. 41 and 80, inclusive, and 11 and 10 inclusive.
Also nineteen bonds of $1,000 each, of the City of Louisiana, Nos. one to nineteen, inclusive, (1 to 19.)
The above Bonds have semi-annual coupons attached, and all persons are forbid negotiating or purchasing the same, as payments have been stopped.
WHEELER, BRO. & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

WATCH LOST.—On Sunday afternoon, in 14th-st., between Dr. McElroy's church, near 6th-av., and University-place, a lady's watch. A "forget-me-not" in diamond, was set in the back, which was of blue enamel; the face was white; the owner's name, with the date and place of purchase, (Geneva, 1855,) was engraved on the inside. A liberal reward will be given to any one who will return it to the owner, No. 14 East 14th-st.

LOST.—On Wednesday afternoon, between Bowery Savings Bank and City Hall, a BANK BOOK of the above Bank, No. 90,194. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to [illegible] No. 351 8th-st.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, &c.
WILLIAM B. HAWS,
No. 15 Chambers-st., corner of Thompson, N. Y.,
BRANCH OF R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & Co.,
Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY STATIONERY, Account Books, Writing Papers, Law and Commercial Blanks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c. Printing of all kinds executed to order. N. B.—Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Blank Account Books and to BANK PRINTING. Checks, Bill Heads, Circulars, &c., lithographed to any pattern in the neatest manner.

MINNIE MINTURN'S
STORY OF LIFE IN THE SOUTHWEST
COMMENCES IN THE NEW-YORK SUN, THIS DAY.
ONE CENT PER COPY.

STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.
RICHARD MOSLEY & CO.
Invite the trade to an inspection of their stock at No. 39 John-st., New-York.

BLANK BOOKS AND PAPER.
SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, No. 93 Fulton-st., near William. Orders respectfully solicited.

STEELE'S PATENT FEATHER DUSTERS. STEELE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 53 Nassau-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

BLANK-BOOKS, PAPER AND STATIONERY.—All kinds, at low prices; diaries and daily journals for 1857; books made to pattern.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 77 Maiden-lane.

STEELE'S PATENT FEATHER DUSTERS. STEELE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 53 Nassau-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAMILTON BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 299 Centre-st., New-York.
A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases, WARRANTED.
UNSURPASSED IN STRENGTH & PURITY OF TONE.

A. W. LADD & CO.'S PIANOS.—A fine assortment now on hand. Parties who have been heretofore disappointed, can now be supplied. Pianos of our own and various other makers. Sole Agents for CARHART & NEEDHAM'S melodeons, stools, covers, &c., &c. Pianos and melodeons to rent.
JUDSON & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 84 and 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These Pianos received three First Premiums within the last year, in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated makers of Boston, N. York, Phila. and Baltimore. Prices low.

GREAT BARGAINS.—A very handsome rosewood piano, has been in use but a few years, warranted and kept in tune for one year, price $190; also two very superior 7-octave, just finished and for sale low. No. 379 6th-av., near 24th st. N. B.—Pianos tuned and repaired.

T. GILBERT & CO.'S PIANO-FORTES. —A large variety just received at the warerooms Nos. 419 and 421 Broadway, corner of Canal. New Pianos to rent on trial. Taylor & Farley's Melodeons, surpassing all others. Special attention is invited to these beautiful instruments.

GREAT BARGAIN.—GRAND, DIAGONAL SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE.—Elegant case; made by best maker; warranted; been used a few months; cost $[illegible]; will be sold for $[illegible]. Can be seen at No. 141 9th-st., from 10 to 3 o'clock.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—Successors to BACON & RAVEN—Piano-forte manufacturers, WAREROOMS No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, WHERE a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

A RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN PIANOS, NEW AND SECOND HAND.—Jacob Chickering's, Brown & Munro's, Hallet, Davis & Co.'s, Haines Brothers. All bought for cash, and will be sold very low. Pianos to let. T. S. BERRY, 441 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAIN.—A CARVED PIANO.—A fine 7-octave, fully warranted; also, second-hand pianos of different makes, Chickering's, Nunn's, &c., at $[illegible], $[illegible], $100 and $[illegible], &c. For sale by T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway, near White-st.

J. & C. FISCHER'S IMPROVED CIRCULAR-SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Of superior tone made in the most substantial manner and warranted. Warerooms No. [illegible] Broadway, opposite the Broadway Theatre. Manufactory 29th-st. and 9th-av.

EXCHANGE.—A new 6¾ octave rosewood piano-forte, excellent tone and touch, will be sold at a great bargain; and a second-hand piano taken in exchange, by Mrs. VAN WINKLE, Executrix. May be seen at No. 156 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

PIANO-FORTE.—One splendid new rosewood piano, made of the best material and in the best manner; touch and tone inferior to none and warranted, for sale cheap. Inquire No. 205 3d-av., 2d floor.

COAL.

THE CELEBRATED BRECKENRIDGE COAL.—Is now for sale at the following coal yards at [illegible] per ton for the present: Col. E. L. SNOW, No. [illegible] [illegible], corner 27th st., N. Y.; WALTER BICKER, corner Atlantic and Furman sts., Brooklyn; A. W. WEDD, No. 49 South-st., N. Y.; INGHAM, HALL & CO., [illegible] southwest corner of Montgomery and Green sts., [illegible] No. 81 Essex-st., Jersey City. Orders can also be [illegible] the banking office of J. THOMPSON, No. 2 Wall-st., N. Y.

COAL.—On hand, and constantly discharging from boats, the very superior Spring and Locust Mountain Lehigh Coals, furnace and range size; also, Black-mine and Tunnel-vein Red Ash for grates and stoves; delivered dry, clean and free from impurity, at lowest cash prices. Yards, No. 177 Lexington-av., corner 32d-st., Nos. 117 and 119 [illegible]-av., between [illegible] and 19th sts.

MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA.—Prepared under the immediate superintendence of the inventor, Sir JAMES MURRAY, for sale by SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, No. 170 William-st., corner of Beekman, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

TO TEACHERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS OF INSTITUTIONS.—IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 321 Broadway, Publishers of the American Educational Series of improved SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT-BOOKS, send their DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES prepaid, containing opinions of eminent teachers, who have compared, tested, and preferred these books. Critical Reviews. Liberal terms to Teachers desiring to examine or adopt them.

DAILY NORMAL SCHOOL OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Fall term of the Female Department of this School will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 1, at 9 o'clock, A. M.; and of the Male Department on WEDNESDAY, 3d of Sept., at 4 o'clock, P. M., in the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. All persons, residents of the City of New-York, of the age of 14 years and upwards, if females, and 16 years and upwards, if males, who intend to devote themselves to the business of teaching, may attend at those times to be examined.

WM. H. NEILSON,	WM. S. SEE,
JNO. DAVENPORT,	DAVID WEBB,
R. E. WINTHROP,	WM. ALLASON,
JEDEDIAH MILLER,	Committee.

THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY —Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st.—Will commence its sixth academic year on MONDAY, the 15th inst. The new building is completed, and greatly enlarged facilities are furnished for the education of young ladies, and *especially for those who reside in the family of the Principal.* Rev. Dr. SPEAR, of the South Presbyterian Church, will conduct the recitations, as heretofore, in Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Butler's Analogy. Those pursuing the higher branches will be under the immediate tuition of Dr. SPEAR, Dr. [illegible], and the Principal. Parents who intend to send their daughters from home are invited to call at the Seminary and examine for themselves. Apply to A. GRAY, Proprietor and Principal.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 379 Broadway, corner of 15th-st., reopens Sept. 8. In addition to the junior department for boys, from 8 to 10 years of age, there will be during the ensuing year a Primary department for boys, of from 6 to 8 years. The most advanced pupils of the school will be carried through the studies of the Freshman class of a College, so that they may enter as Sophomores in 1857. Due attention is paid to Gymnastics. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 156 2d-av., and at A. D. F. RANDOLPH'S bookstore, corner of Broadway and Amity-st. GEO. C. ANTHON.

THE SPINGLER INSTITUTE—UNION SQUARE, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. The three departments, Primary, Academic and Collegiate are provided with a full and efficient corps of instructors. Young ladies with satisfactory testimonials, may be admitted to any class for which they are prepared. Circulars will be found at Crowen's, Randolph's, Carter's, Appleton's, and Ivison & Phinney's. Further information may be obtained by letter or personal application to GORHAM D. ABBOTT, Principal.

HUDSON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 1856. Boys thoroughly fitted for college or business. French and Spanish by a teacher residing in the family. Health, morals and manners are objects of special care. A boat is kept for recreation in rowing, bathing and Saturday pic-nic excursions. Circulars may be had of the Principal, Rev. E. BRADBURY, Hudson, N. Y.

ELM PARK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN., (five hours from New-York,) under the superintendence of Dr. JAMES RICHARDS, assisted by Rev. THOMAS HEMPSTEAD, A. M. Terms—$225 per annum, or $56 a quarter. For circulars apply to FARMER, BRACE & Co., No. 4 Cortlandt-st., WATKINSON & MILLER, No. 20 Nassau-st., or of the Principal at Litchfield, Conn.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Dr. CHAS. HINKEL, PRINCIPAL.—The pupils are prepared for the University, for mercantile, or any other practical pursuits. French and German spoken in the family. Terms: $200 per annum, for board and instruction. No extras. For circulars, with references and complete details, address the Principal, at Newburg.

J. JAY GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—No. 51 West 21st-st., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The number of scholars in the English and classical, as in the primary department, is limited to twenty-five. Circulars may be had at the school, or at APPLETON'S, LOCKWOOD'S, or RANDOLPH'S Bookstore.

CH. COUDERT'S LYCEUM—No. 15 St. Mark's-place, New-York. French, English, Spanish, Commercial and Classical Boarding and Day School for Boys. The classes will reopen on Monday, 1st September. Circulars can be obtained at the Lyceum, and at Mr. FREDERIC E. COUDERT'S Office, No. 187 Broadway.
F. B. MAURICE.

PATTONS' INSTITUTION—For the education of Boys, in two departments, each limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at No. 34 West 22nd-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Circulars may be obtained of the Principal at the rooms, and also at APPLETONS' and CROWEN'S bookstores.

SELECT CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.—Preparatory to the Freshman class of Columbia College, No. 132 West 22d-st. French and German will form part of the regular studies. An English department will be added this Fall. Next term commences MONDAY, Sept. 15. For terms &c., apply to [illegible] DAVIS, [illegible] West 22d-st.

GEO. S. PARKER'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS (formerly D. P. Bacon's) will reopen Sept. 8. There are three Departments—Senior, Middle and Primary, with Gymnastic Apparatus for physical training. Circulars may be had at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore, or at the School-rooms 832 Broadway, cor. of 13th-st.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. [illegible] West 18th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on MONDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made to her personally or by letter at the above address.

MADAME CHEGARAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Madison-av., southwest corner of 28th st.—Madame CHEGARAY respectfully informs the parents of her Pupils and the public generally, that her school will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. [illegible] East 24th-st., near Madison-park.—Commercial and Classical Boarding and Day School, (Spanish and German languages,) will reopen on the 10th of September. Prospectus, containing full particulars, testimonials, references, &c., to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris.

THE MISSES ROHR—Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their Boarding and Day School will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 15. Circulars can be obtained at their residence, No. 159 West 24th-st., or at the bookstores of Messrs. Appleton, No. 346, Lockwood, No. 411, and [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway.

THE MISSES WILLIAMS—Are prepared to receive six little girls under the age of 12 as boarders at their Boarding and Day School, in Oxford-st., between Fulton and De Kalb avs., Brooklyn, second brick house from Washington Park. Fall term will commence Sept. 1. Circulars to be had at the school.

MR. C. D. MORRIS, M. A.—Late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, reopens his school at his house, No. 282 4th-av., on Sept. 8. He begs to refer to Messrs. R. B. MINTURN, J. H. SWIFT, H. A. HURLBUT, F. W. OGDEN, A. SCHERMERHORN, A. B. SANDS, &c.

MURRAY HALL.—Young Ladies' Boarding and Day School, French and English, No. 101 West 36th-st., near Broadway, New-York. (Rector, Rev. J. H. ELMENDORF,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 9. Classes limited to 10.

PROF. H. M. BROWN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. There are three departments, each limited in its number of pupils.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—No. 244 West 19th st., will commence its eleventh year on MONDAY, Sept. 8. For particulars, see circular, which may be obtained at the Institute.
J. H. BROWN, Principal.

MADAME BERGIER'S—French, English and Spanish boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 182 Madison av., near 33d st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars at the Institution. Omnibus attached.

MR. BINGHAM'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Classical Gymnasium, Bible House, Astor-place, Third-avenue entrance. The next term will begin on Monday, the 1st of day of Sept. Number limited to twenty, with a Primary Department.

MR. A. BOURSAUD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 120 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, will be re-opened on THURSDAY, Sept. 4. No extra charges for the modern languages, which are taught by the Oral system.

MURRAY HILL YOUNG LADIES' FAMILY SCHOOL—Conducted by Rev. Mr. and Mrs HOWARD and DAUGHTERS, No. 36 East 35th-st., will be reopened Sept. 18. Circulars, references, and full information may be obtained at the house.

THE UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars may be obtained from the Janitor of the University.
TIMLOW & BENDAN, Principals.

MR. AND MADAME CRUCY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Nos. 207 and 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn, will reopen as usual on the 4th of September.

THE MISSES WALKER—Will open a DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1 East 23d-st. Circulars may be obtained there or at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore.

THE YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE—No. 38 West 22d-st., under the supervision and charge of Rev. HENRY DANA WARD and Mrs. WARD—Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 11.

MRS. OKILL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 9. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

MME. COUTAN'S—French and English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 275 5th av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15. An omnibus is attached to the Institution.

J. B. CURLEY'S BOARDING SCHOOL —Westport, Conn., 54 miles from New-York by the N. Y. & N. H. Railroad. Terms $150 per year. For particulars, address the Principal.

A SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will be opened, Sept. 10, by the subscriber, at No. 35 Madison-av., corner of 27th-st. For information, apply as above.
GEORGE N. CLEAVELAND.

MRS. GOODLIFF'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will reopen on WEDNESDAY Sept. 10, at No. 48 West 19th-st., between 5th and 7th avs.

THE MISSES PATEN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8, at their residence, 23d-st., between the 5th and 6th avs.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 24 East 21st-st., will re-open on MONDAY, the 15th of September.

MRS. MACAULAY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

MORILLOTT'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8, at No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, between 31st and 32d sts. For terms, &c., see circulars.

BERNARD & MENDEVILLE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—No. 129 4th-av., corner of St. Mark's-Place. The ancient and modern languages and literature, the elementary and advanced mathematics, the exact sciences, a thorough commercial and collegiate course. A primary department has been organized. The twelfth academic year of this institution will commence on MONDAY, the 8th of September. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. H. T. KIERSTED & SON, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL —Nos. 161 Macdougal-st. and 109 Clinton-place.—Directed by the late Professors of M. Peugnet, Messrs. LESPINASSE and SMITH. Classical, Commercial and Mathematical studies; an Elementary department; a Gymnasium. No extra charges for Modern languages. French is the language of the School.

THE MISS WAYLANDS—No. 250 West 22d-st., will reopen their Day and Boarding School on the 15th September.
References—Dr. Francis Wayland, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, New-York; James Boorman, Esq., New-York; Com. Skinner, Washington, D. C.; Jas. R. Westcott, Saratoga Springs.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, will reopen September 8, 1856. Pupils from 7 years of age and upwards are instructed in the Junior, Middle and Senior departments.
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. —PAUL DYBEEN continues to give instruction in his native language in schools or privately, at his pupils' and his own residence, No. 795 Greenwich-st., commencing Sept. 10. Applications received at F. W. CHRISTERN'S bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE.—The Winter Term commences on the first MONDAY in November. Circulars with terms, references, view of the Institute, Andre Monument, &c., can be obtained by addressing
A. NEWMAN, Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—For young ladies, No. 22 Grammercy-park. The sixteenth year of this institution will commence Sept. 15. Circulars may be obtained by application to the Principals, at their residence.

MRS. BOBSTEIN.—Late JULIA L. NORTHALL, will continue to give instruction in singing, at her residence, No. 200 Bleecker-st., commencing again for the season on Monday, Sept. 15. Application to be made at the house.

THE SUBSCRIBER.—Will receive new pupils *daily, for class or private instruction in penmanship* and book-keeping. Ladies' class at 11 o'clock. Full success guaranteed to all, old and young.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 362 Broadway.

EDUCATION IN PARIS.—Prof. DUPAIGNE receives in his family a few young gentlemen. Can refer to Messrs. DE COPPET & CO., No. 19 William-st., *New-York. Address No. 31 Rue de Ponthièvre, Paris, or* during Summer, No. 30 Rue des Quais, Caen, near Havre.

THE MISSES O'BRIEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 126 West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., will reopen Monday, Sept. 8.

MR. MURRAY NAIRNE, M. A.—WILL reopen his school for boys at No. 14 West 25th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, on MONDAY, 15th Sept. There are vacancies.

PROFESSOR DUNN'S SCHOOL—No. 57 4th-av., will be reopened on 4th inst., with increased advantages for educating youth. French is spoken in the school.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 21 West 32d-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, 10th September.

THE FALL TERM—OF MRS. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, will commence Sept. 17, No. 4 West 37th-st., 2 doors from 5th-av.

MISS STEELE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL—For young ladies, No. 5 East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

MISS HAINES—Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her school, No. 10 Gramercy Park, (East 20th-st.,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

THE MISSES L. W. & M. E. GREEN will re-open their school at No. 1 5th-av., 1st door from Washington-square, on Monday, Sept. 15.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—No. 77 East 10th st., near Stuyvesant Square, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 11.

THE MISSES DEWSTOE—No. 765 Greenwich-st., will reopen their Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on MONDAY, Sept. 1.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 936 Broadway—Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15. GRANT & LYON, Principals.

MRS. CARSON—No. 32 Union-square, will reopen her Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies, on Monday, 15th September.

J. DE LAUNAY—Classes in FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, &c., (No. 130 9th-st.) Lectures given to literary institutions on *Philology and Archaeology.*

J. S. WORTH'S CLASSICAL & ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 267 4th av. (one door above 19th-st.) will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL.—Will resume its duties at No. 32 East 18th-st., on the second TUESDAY of September.

MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 50 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL —Will reopen Sept. 18, at No. 41 9th-st.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of Columbia College will open, after the Summer vacation, on MONDAY, Sept. 1, at 9 o'clock A. M.

MISS SNOW'S—French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 47 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will be reopened on the 1st of September.

MRS. DIETZ—Will reopen her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Sept. 10, at No. 56 East 22d-st.

THE CLARKE SISTERS—No. 74 5th-av., reopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies, on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
$4 10 worth of this Oil gives as much light as $26 47 of Sperm Oil.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL.
See certificates at the office of the undersigned.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
Prepared expressly for ship's use.
20,000 gallons of the above Oils for sale.
AUSTINS, Agents
Kerosene Oil Co., No. 59 Beaver-st., New-York.

PAINT ONE CENT PER POUND.—Oil 50 cents per gallon. By J. HENRY SMITH, No. 113 Maiden-lane.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence depend upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Price and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 146 Maiden-lane.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY —By improved process of manufacture, are now prepared to offer their White Oxide of Zinc, superior in whiteness to any other manufactured in the country. Sold either dry or ground in oil, by
H. AITKEN & CO., Agents,
No. 103 Washington-st.

PRINTING.

GET THE NEW-YORK SUN OF THIS DAY.
MINNIE MINTURN'S ORIGINAL STORY OF
THE DUTTONS,
A TALE OF LIFE IN THE SOUTHWEST,
Will commence being published,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
IN THE NEW-YORK SUN.
MINNIE WRITES EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SUN.

MINNIE MINTURN'S
STORY OF LIFE IN THE SOUTHWEST
COMMENCES IN THE NEW-YORK SUN, THIS DAY.
ONE CENT PER COPY.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE.
STATIONERS' HALL,
NOS. 174 AND 176 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.
BOWNE & HASBROUCK,
Printers, Lithographers and Stationers. All kinds of printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

$5 PER REAM FOR BILL-HEADS—Cards, at 50 per thousand; circulars, (in quantities,) 50 cts. per thousand. ROWLES, Printer, 87 Fulton-st.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Merchants and Western dealers and card-houses will find a complete assortment of well-prepared playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. BADEAU & LOCKWOOD have removed from No. [illegible] to No. 357 Washington-st.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—Situated in the village of Southport, Conn. Two stories and attic, veranda around, wall of excellent water, small barn, one acre of ground, in first-rate order and condition. House three years old. Two and a half hours' ride from New-York, by the New-Haven Railroad; 10 minutes' walk from the depot, and 5 minutes' walk from the beach, a superior place for bathing; village remarkably healthy. Will be sold cheap on application to GURDON PERRY, Southport, or to BULKLEY, BROTHER & Co., No. 246 Pearl-st., New-York.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN THE VILLAGE OF FORT LEE, BERGEN CO., N. J.—within five minutes' walk of the ferry. The house is new, 24 ft. front, and 38 ft. deep; 3 stories and basement. For further particulars, inquire of Dr. BURDETT, on the premises. The steamboat Flora leaves the foot of Spring-st. several times a day.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF ELIZABETH, N. J.—A three-story wooden dwelling-house, with a two-story rear building, pleasantly situated in Grand-st., near the depot of the New-Jersey Railroad, in good order, conveniently arranged, with eleven bedrooms. Terms of sale favorable. Apply to F. B. CHETWOOD, Elizabeth.

HOUSE FOR SALE—PRICE $8,500.—The subscriber will sell the house in which he resides for the above price, if applied for immediately. The house is of brick, three stories with basement, and has a cooking range, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c. Inquire of F. G. LUCKY, No. 246 West 34th-st., or No. 76 Nassau-st.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE on favorable terms, with immediate possession, a first-class three-story brick house, brown-stone front, high basement and sub-cellar, 25 by 55 feet, with a two-story brick addition in rear on north side [illegible] between Broadway and 6th-av., just erected, and finished in the best manner; has independent walls and all the modern improvements and conveniences; lot 25 feet by half the block.
Also, the three-story brick house No. 42 Grove-st., near Bleecker, high basement and sub-cellar; lot 21 by 100; the house is substantially built, well finished, and in good order, and a very desirable residence—can be seen from 11 to 2.
Also, a lot on 36th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and a lot on 46th-st. between 6th and 7th-avs., each lot 25 feet by half the block. F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau st., third story.

FOR SALE.—A large number of first-class residences in this City, at prices ranging from $8,000 to $40,000.
Also, to exchange and for sale, City property, country seats and farms in any direction from the City. For sale in Westchester County, a farm of 200 acres at $40 an acre, including 60 tons of hay, stock and implements.
Western and Texan lands, for sale and to exchange for real estate and personal property. Purchasers are invited to examine.
HORACE WINANS,
No. 181 Broadway, 2d door.

COTTAGE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A 3-story basement and attic cottage, filled in to peak, nearly new and in perfect order, with two lots of ground, with arbor, grape vines and shrubbery, on Quincy st., near Classon-av., Brooklyn. The house contains eleven rooms, (smallest one 12 feet square,) with extension kitchen, dining-room, with dumb waiter and pantries; marble mantels; *gas and gas fixtures; hall and rooms are handsomely papered and painted throughout.* The whole will be sold if applied for before 1st day of Oct. next; for $6,000—$1,500 only required in cash. N. B.—Any one wishing a desirable residence in a healthy location, will find this an opportunity seldom met with. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FARM AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—25 miles from New-York, on the road from Glen Cove to Oyster Bay, L. I., 58 acres of land, 3 fine apple orchards, and almost every variety of fruit in bearing. House 2-story, with wing and kitchen adjoining, 10 rooms and numerous pantries, cool, dry cellar and open attic, out-buildings, barn and commodious; 2 wells and springs, furniture, farming utensils, crops, &c., can be purchased. Daily communication with New-York. Immediate possession given. Terms easy. Or the place will be rented with the house ready furnished. Apply to BAKER & WEEKS, No. 6 Pine-st.

LARGE PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Well situated in the lower part of the City, near the East River, but four squares from the City Hall, and but 300 feet from the new Bowery, in every way adapted for manufacturing purposes, and to letting for steam-power, having a first-class 4-story building thereon. Also, now on the premises and running, but two years old, a thirty horse engine and boilers, capable of driving an engine of about one hundred and twenty horse power; in good order and of celebrated make. For description of property and other particulars, apply to WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, Merchants' Exchange.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN IN NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—A handsome residence, with all the modern improvements, but 2 years old, beautifully situated on high ground, fronting the College Campus, 150 yards from depot, with eight trains each way per day. A more desirable residence for a retired family, or persons doing business in New-York, is seldom offered; can view the premises with trains, foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 and 11 A. M., returning at 10 or [illegible] P. M. Carpets for sale if desired, and possession given immediately. Terms liberal. Inquire on the premises, or of A. V. MOULTON, No. 78 Wall-st. WILLIAM FLAGG.

FOR SALE AT A DECIDED BARGAIN —A three-story, basement and sub-cellar brick house in a desirable location, and strictly first-class neighborhood. Lot 25x100. House one of the best built in the city of Brooklyn, and in most perfect and complete order; walls painted and papered throughout; furnace, range, bath, hot and cold water, stationary wash-tub, beautiful yard, in perfect order, gas fixtures, &c. With proper care nothing need be done to the house for five years. The owner wishes to leave the City and will sell very low. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.—Nine acres of land at Acquackanonck, N. J., half a mile from railroad depot, with a good house, barn, and two barracks, a good well of water, good spring, variety of fruit; a quarry of good brown stone on the premises. Will be sold with or without the crops and farming utensils. Price $2,000, half on bond and mortgage if desired. Inquire on the premises, or of BARKER & DUNCOMB, No. 14 Pine-st., or J. HACKETT, No. 37 Avenue D.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.—A farm of 60 acres, 32 miles from New-York, situated at New-Brunswick, N. J., and within one mile of steamboat landing, and two miles from the New-Jersey Railroad Depot. Said farm is in a good state of cultivation; soil well adapted to trucking or grain. A great quantity of fruit trees of different varieties, a fine modern-finished house, and good out-houses. Will be sold low. For particulars inquire at No. 201 Broadway, up stairs.

VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Or will be exchanged for first-class City property; situated in the town of Rye, near two depots, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. For particulars inquire of T. J. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., New-York, between the hours of 7 and 9 A. M., or from 5 to 8 P. M.

FARM FOR SALE.—A very productive farm of 24 acres, situated about 1½ miles from the railroad depot in Newark; about five acres of fine woodland—the balance under cultivation. Terms liberal. Apply at No. 37 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A three-story brick house on Hamilton av., near Church-st., Brooklyn. Price $3,500. $2,500 can remain on bond and mortgage. Lands in Illinois or Indiana will be taken in exchange. Address C. H. D., this office.

TO BUILDERS.—Lots for sale, with building loans, on Madison-av., N. Y., and 40th-st.; also, in Brooklyn, on Carlton and Park avs., near Washington Park; also on Clinton and Carroll sts. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 195 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS OR LUMBERMEN. —Ten thousand acres first-class pine lands, well located, will be sold at a bargain, for cash, if applied for in a few days. E. H. BABCOCK, No. 3 Cortlandt-st., under National Hotel.

TO LET

HOUSES TO LET.—The large boarding-house, Nos. 127 and 129 Bleecker-st. Also, the house adjoining, No. 131. Both houses have all the modern improvements, in a desirable location, and on a stage route. Possession given immediately. Inquire at BANKS, GOULD & CO.'s, No. 144 Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Which is new and but little used; a new four-story English basement, No. 115 East 30th-st., convenient to cars and stages; has all the modern improvements, with lease of two years from May next, at a low rent. Inquire on the premises, or to S. T. K. MARSHALL, No. 163 Fulton-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—Several brick dwellings at Hoboken will be let very low for the balance of the year. Inquire at the Land-Office, opposite Ferry landing, of W. W. SHIPPEN.

HOUSE TO LET—No. 17 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.; it is in fine order, and may be seen between the hours of 12 and 2.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 40 Grove-st., in complete order and an excellent neighborhood, possession on or before the 1st November. Inquire on the premises.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—In 19th st., near Irving-place, will be rented for one year or longer, from Oct. 1, to a private family only. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO.
Auctioneers, No 195 Broadway.

LOWER PART OF A HOUSE TO LET —No. 17 Suffolk-st., containing two parlors, front and back basement, two rooms on third floor, with tea rooms attached, also stable sufficient for six horses. Inquire of J. S. PACK, on the premises, or of D. D. WRIGHT, No. 66 Houston-st.

THREE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE TO LET—No. 47 Carroll-st., Brooklyn. Has just been put in good repair, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Address JOHNSON, at this office.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET TO A SMALL FAMILY.—The second floor, with a part of the third, consisting of three rooms and three bedrooms. Croton water on each floor, with privilege in bath-room, of house No. [illegible] 2d-st. Rent $200.

COTTAGES TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—With immediate possession, three desirable cottages, containing from 7 to 9 rooms, besides attic and cellar, with gardens attached, at Astoria, L. I. Apply to H. L. SIKES, No. 180 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET.—The second story and part of third, and back basement of house No. 123 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Apply at No. 142 Chambers-st., front office.

TO LET.—The large building No. 37 Crosby-st., for a factory or other purposes. Alterations made to suit the tenant. Inquire on the premises.

STORE TO LET.—The three-story brown-stone front houses, Nos. 113 and 115 West 43d-st., near Broadway, new and in complete order. Possession immediately. Apply to E. S. HINMAN, No. 3 Broad-st., 12 to 2.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET.—At reasonable rates, on Canal and Walker sts., near Broadway. The extension of Canal-st. from river to river gives great advantages to this position. Inquire of J. GAUDU, No. 163 Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—At the [illegible] Works foot of East 24th and 25th sts. Steady power, light rooms and cheap rents. Inquire on the premises.

STEADY POWER TO LET.—[illegible] Franklin-st., one door from Broadway. [illegible] of the ward [illegible] and the tenants now there. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET.—Large well-lighted rooms, with power, at No. 7 Walker-st. [illegible]

STEAM POWER TO LET.—[illegible] J. C. HOGG & SON, No. 38 Water-st.

OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—[illegible] property in New-York [illegible] continues to give his personal attention [illegible] to superintend, let, and collect rents. All property intrusted to him will receive close attention and returns made promptly. Ample references. Commission moderate.
GEO. S. HICKOK, House Agent.
Office [illegible]

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—Two modern built dwelling houses, well situated in the upper part of this City, worth seven to eight thousand dollars each, for which [illegible] payment will be made in a mortgage for about $5,000, now due on a farm near Paterson, N. J., worth double the encumbrance. Address HOUSE, Box No. 2,[illegible] Post-Office, giving full particulars of the value and location of the property.

BROOKLYN HOUSE.—Wanted to purchase, a good two or three-story brown-stone or brick dwelling house, high basement, centrally located between Montague, Hicks, Sackett and Smith sts., cheap for cash down. Elegant furniture will be purchased with it if desired. Address CASH CUSTOMER, New-York Post-Office, stating size, description, location, and lowest cash price.

WANTED TO RENT.—By a gentleman and his wife, a small house with modern improvements, or part of one with kitchen privilege, between Lexington and 6th avs., and 20th and 30th sts., from 15th of Oct. till May next, or for a longer term. Address, stating full particulars, C. EDWARDS, No. 302 West 16th st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—In the upper part of the City, in a pleasant neighborhood, a small furnished house, until the 1st of May next. Rent must be moderate. Possession required on or about 1st Nov. Address, stating situation and terms, Box No. 1,280 N. Y. Post-Office.

BAKERY.—Wanted, a five to ten years' lease, at a fair price, of a well-established Bakery with a good run of custom, or to purchase the property. Address by letter, stating the location and price, of Box No. 2,[illegible] *City Post-Office.*

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—Issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. [illegible] Wall-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land, Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.
Orders promptly supplied. Warrants always on hand.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED.—By KIRTLAND & CO., No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York. Orders promptly filled.

PROPOSALS.

I. O. O. F.—OFFICE CORRESPONDING AND RECORDING SECRETARY R. W. G. L. UNITED STATES.
The undersigned, pursuant to the [illegible] By-Law of the R. W. Grand Lodge of the United States, hereby invites PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING the Journal of that body at its approaching Annual session, to be held in the City of Baltimore on the THIRD MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1856. The printer to furnish the necessary paper, and to stitch and cover the Journal ready for distribution; the printing to be done according to the style of the former Journal, which may be seen at [illegible] [illegible] delivered to the Grand Secretary in good order as soon as the regular printing of copies are struck off, which will not be less than 10,000. The proposals to state as follows: For composition, plain, [illegible] per [illegible] work, per 1,000 ems, including the furnishing of stereotype plates, all to be uniform with the Journal of [illegible] for the printing of 10,000 copies, also, price for each additional 1,000 copies. [illegible] per token; for good paper covers, per 100 copies; samples of paper with prices marked thereon, to accompany each proposal, and to be addressed to the Committee on Printing of the Grand Lodge of the United States, to be transmitted, and to be in the care of the undersigned, and to be on hand on or before 12 o'clock, noon, of the third Monday in September, 1856.
JAMES L. RIDGELY,
Cor. and Rec. Secretary.
Office, Odd-Fellows' Hall, Baltimore, Md.

BROOKLYN WATER WORKS.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 4 Wall-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock at noon of THURSDAY, Sept. [illegible], 1856, for the grading and building complete of about five miles of Conduit or Aqueduct from Baisley's Pond to the pump well.
This work is heavy, and well worth the attention of Contractors; will require about 15,000,000 brick, 30,000 cubic yards of stone masonry, and 500,000 cubic yards of excavation and embankment. Bonds and security will be obtained; labor and supplies easily obtained. The work will be divided into sections.
Plans and specifications will be ready for examination after Tuesday, the 16th inst., at the office of the Nassau Water Company, Halsey's Buildings, Brooklyn, where the Engineers will give all necessary information, or inquiry can be made at our office.
The right is reserved to reject any of the proposals made.
Sept. 4, 1856. H. S. WELLES & CO., No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN WATER WORKS.—NOTICE TO MACHINISTS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until Oct. 1, 1856, for the construction of two pumping engines, [illegible] [illegible] to Cornish, for the Brooklyn Water Works, of capacity to raise ten millions (U. S.) gallons daily each, 150 feet high, with three boilers each; to be built and erected complete on the stone foundations prepared for them, and to be of first-class workmanship.
Drawings in detail accurately defining the style and character of engines and appurtenances, to be submitted by the proposers with descriptions.
Specifications and further information may be had at the office of the Chief Engineer, J. P. KIRKWOOD, Esq., No. 4 Halsey's Buildings, Brooklyn, or of the undersigned.
The right is reserved to reject any of the proposals made.
H. S. WELLES & CO.,
No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS VERY LOW.—The subscriber, for the last eighteen years in business in Wall-st., is selling all descriptions of fine Gold, Diamond and all other kinds of Jewelry, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Ladies' beautiful Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Carbuncle and Pearl-set Earrings, Pins and Bracelets, in boxes, each	[illegible]
Ladies' Pins, Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Pearl and Carbuncle	[illegible]
Ladies' Earrings, Gold, Cameo, Mosaic, Pearl, Carbuncle, &c.	[illegible] a pair
Gold Guard Chains, Chatelaine Chains, Fob Chains and Vest Chains	[illegible]
Pure Gold Wedding Rings	[illegible]
Ladies' Gold Bracelets	[illegible]
Plain and Chased Gold Rings	[illegible]
Gentlemen's Seal Rings	[illegible]
Garnet, Opal, Pearl, and other Stone Rings	[illegible]
Fine Gold Thimbles	[illegible]
Gold Guard Keys, Fob Keys and Seals	[illegible]
Gold Pens and Pencils	[illegible]
Gold Pencils	[illegible]
Ladies' Porte-Monnaies	[illegible]
Gold Crosses and Necklaces	[illegible]
Gold and Stone Sleeve-Buttons and Studs	[illegible]
Gold Spectacles and Eye-Glasses	[illegible]
Diamond Earrings, Pins, Finger-rings and Crosses	[illegible]
Gold Armlets, Scarf Pins and Silver Thimbles	[illegible]

GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer of Watches and Jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway, up stairs.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

EAGLE FACTORY CLINCH NAILS.—These Nails are manufactured from an excellent quality of iron, are of proper shape, and being very tough, can be recommended as a superior article. A full assortment of the usual sizes on hand, and for sale by the manufacturers' Agents,
BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE, No. 32 Cliff-st.

STEAM BOILERS FOR SALE.—Nine very good tubular boilers, with [illegible] connections, from 14 inches diameter, having 17 3-inch tubes, to 30 inches diameter, having of 3 feet tubes; well adapted for heating buildings, very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

ONE-HORSE PORTABLE ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE—All complete; will be sold cheap. Inquire of DARLINGTON & CO., Franklin-st., opposite the Tombs, at the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad Depot.

GAS FIXTURES—Lamp Manufacturers and others not doing their own spinning, please take notice that all kinds of spinning work, also, plating and lacquering, is done neat, cheap, and quick, by E. D'HEURUSE, No. 187 Mercer.

GAS FITTING.—JOHN S. WILSON, gas and greenhouse fitter, has a splendid assortment at No. [illegible] Centre-st., near Duane. Portable gas apparatus put up to order in city or country. Call and see.

GET THE NEW-YORK SUN OF THIS DAY.
MINNIE MINTURN'S ORIGINAL STORY OF
THE DUTTONS,
A TALE OF LIFE IN THE SOUTHWEST,
Will commence being published,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
IN THE NEW-YORK SUN.
MINNIE WRITES EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE SUN.

MINNIE MINTURN'S
STORY OF LIFE IN THE SOUTHWEST
COMMENCES IN THE NEW-YORK SUN, THIS DAY.
ONE CENT PER COPY.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

W. S. MELLOR, Auctioneer.

BY W. S. MELLOR.—THIS DAY, Sept. 11, at [illegible] o'clock, at the salesroom Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, [illegible] chamber suites, a few of which are [illegible], painted with beautiful landscape [illegible]. Can be packed on the premises for shipping. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to examine the stock previous to sale.

FINANCIAL.

THE INTEREST—Due 1st proximo, on BONDS OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE—seven per cents, issued to the Milwaukee, Fon du Lac and Green Bay Railroad Co.—will be paid on presentation of the proper Coupons at our office, No. 6 Wall-st., on and after that date. ATWOOD & CO.
New-York, Aug. 28, 1856.

SIX PER CENT. LOAN OF THE STATE OF OHIO.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio, by virtue of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, hereby give notice, that Sealed Proposals will be received until the first day of October next, at noon, at the office of the Ohio State Transfer Agent, New-York, for a Loan of Two Millions Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($2,400,000) for which Transferable Certificates of Ohio State Stock will be issued, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the first day of January, 1857, payable Semi-Annually on the the first days of January and July, in the City of New-York, and the principal reimbursable at the pleasure of the State, in the City of New-York, after the thirty-first day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-six, (1886.)

A deposit of Ten per cent. of the amount of each proposal will be required on their opening to insure final payment, on which six per cent. interest will be allowed.

The whole amount of the Loan to be paid in on the thirty-first day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-six.

Proposals may be made for any part of the above Loan, not less than Five Thousand Dollars. They must specify the rate of premium offered; (and none otherwise will be received;) must also give the address of the party making the proposals and be inclosed in an envelope marked "Proposals for Ohio State Loan," and be addressed to SAMUEL T. BULL, Transfer Agent of the State of Ohio, at the Office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, in New-York.

F. M. WRIGHT, F. D. KIMBALL, J. H. BAKER, } Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio.
New-York, Aug. 12, 1856.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 74 WALL-ST., Jan. 10, 1856.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES—Have, this day, declared a dividend of [illegible] on policy holders on the amount of their premiums paid on policies issued by this Company, and which have terminated within one year ending the first day of December 1855.

They have declared a further dividend of SIX AND THREE QUARTERS PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable to their shareholders, in cash and scrip, on demand.

They have also declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., in cash, on the amount of outstanding scrip.

The charter of this Company, which combines the mutual principle, with a cash capital, provides that after the payment of interest on its capital, the remaining profits shall be annually apportioned between the shareholders and the policy holders, and the scrip issued therefor is not to be paid off until the amount, together with the capital, shall exceed ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

CASH CAPITAL, $150,000—WITH LARGE SURPLUS.

TRUSTEES.

Charles R. Russell, Daniel B. Fearing, William H. Russell, Augustus L. Downing, Gazaway B. Lamar, Wm. Butler Duncan, N. H. Wolfe, Isaac Townsend, James Warren, Arthur Leary, Mortimer W. Hamilton, Denning Duer, John Stewart, Jr., Robert B. Minturn, Reuben Withers, Edward C. Center, Joseph Oakes, Joseph Gaillard, Jr., Jas. M. Waterbury, Joseph Howland, George T. Adee, John J. Astor, Jr., Fred'k A. Delano, William H. Cary, Daniel Drake Smith, Frederic G. Foster, Peter Hall, Robert S. Hone, Samuel V. Hoffman, Jacob Anthony, Jr., J. P. Girard Foster, John A. C. Gray.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—No. 47 Wall-st.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
THIS COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY OF MONEY PAID INTO COURT, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
BY ORDER OF ANY COURT IN THIS STATE.
(including Surrogate's,) 5 per cent.
From individuals or corporations, for a period of six months, or to be paid on thirty days' notice, 5 per cent.
For a less period, or on shorter notice, 4 per cent.

TRUSTEES:
Joseph Lawrence, Edwin D. Morgan, Erastus Corning, James Suydam, Shepherd Knapp, William Tucker, Royal Phelps, John J. Cisco, Jacob Harvey, James S. Seymour, Greene C. Bronson, Daniel S. Miller, Caleb O. Halsted, Thos. W. Pearsall, Peter Cooper, Thomas Tileston, John J. Phelps, Wilson G. Hunt, D. H. Arnold, Charles E. Bill, Watts Sherman, B. F. Wheelwright, Edmund Coffin, Thomas Slocomb, Clinton Gilbert, Cornelius Smith, J. J. Astor, Jr., E. W. Walworth, Daniel D. Lord.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY—SECRETARY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 18, 1856.—NOTICE.—The Stockholders of Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company are hereby notified that there will be a meeting of the Company at its office in Cleveland, on the 17th day of September next, to approve or disapprove of a contract executed and agreed upon by and between the Directors of said Company, and the Directors of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, granting to the latter Company, the use in common for the term of twenty years, with privilege of renewal for a like period of time, of so much of the tracks and depots of the former Company as are situated at, and between, Cleveland and Grafton. By order of the Board.
H. C. MARSHALL, Secretary.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.—
Cleveland City 7 per cent. bonds, Water Loan.
Detroit City 7 per cent. bonds.
Milwaukie City 7 per cent. bonds.
Chicago City 6 per cent. bonds.
New Orleans 6 per cent. bonds.
Cincinnati 6 per cent. bonds.
San Francisco 10 per cent. bonds.
St. Louis County 7 per cent. bonds.
Mobile County 8 per cent. bonds.
For sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Corner Nassau and Pine-st., New-York.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby warned against buying or selling or negotiating the following described bonds of the city of Louisville, called the LOUISVILLE WHARF BONDS, and payable to JAMES THOMPSON, survivor of [illegible], indorsed by JAMES THOMPSON, and dated March 15, 1854, maturing 20 years thereafter. The said bonds were obtained from me by false representations, and without consideration rendered. Due notice has been given to the city of Louisville, prohibiting the payment of the coupons thereto attached. Bond No. 8, as aforesaid, for $1,000, and the following numbers similar to it, viz.: Nos. 21, 53, 57, 58, 59, 62, 63, 74, 98, 119, 110, 115, 120, 131 and 145.
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 7, 1856. W. R. CULVER.

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES—No. 8 Chambers-st., (new Court-House)—New-York, June 26, 1856—PUBLIC NOTICE.—To avoid the risks that must inevitably occur from the crowd of Tax-Payers who put off to the latest day the payment of their taxes, I have determined to adopt the following rule, which will be rigidly adhered to during my term of office: I shall receive no money after 2 o'clock P. M. Every officer in this Department is STRICTLY PROHIBITED from receiving envelopes containing money or checks for the payment of Taxes. By order. HENRY H. HOWARD, Receiver.

OFFICE OF THE CATAWISSA, WILLIAMSPORT AND ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.—PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5, 1856.—The Coupons of the first Mortgage Bonds, Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie Railroad Company, due Aug. 1, 1856, will be paid on presentation at the Bank of North America, New-York, on and after the 10th inst. WM. R. FISHER, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having 20 years to run—interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating or purchasing a certain promissory note, bearing date on or about March 2, 1856, made by the undersigned, to the order of MARY H. LEWIS, for $2,500, payable on demand, with six per cent. interest, as the same has been paid. WILLIAM HUTTON.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW-JERSEY, at PERTH AMBOY.—The notes of this Bank are redeemed at par, by the Union Bank of this City.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 3, 1856—The BANK OF NORWICH has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the METROPOLITAN BANK, in the City of New-York, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the NEW-YORK STATE BANK as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. [illegible], 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute, [illegible], that all the circulating notes issued to [illegible], an individual Banker, [illegible] Lowville, Lewis County, must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker, will be given up. D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, Sept. 3, 1856.—The BANK OF SALINA has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the ALBANY CITY BANK, Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Commercial Bank of Albany as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK—No. 3 Chambers-st. [illegible] open every day from 10 o'clock A. M. until 2 o'clock P. M., and on [illegible] evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500, 5 per cent. on sums over $500. [illegible]
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Sec. PETER H. TITUS, Pres.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—[illegible]
T. B. STILLMAN, President.

MEDICAL.

JUST PUBLISHED.
A new edition of that practical medical work,
HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES.

It is beautifully illustrated, and describes the causes and effects of all diseases of a delicate nature; it contains copious instructions for the perfect restoration of those who are prevented by impediments from entering into the marriage state, with observations on the direful results of early abuse; also a professional dissertation, illustrating the results of chemical tests, and examination of the Spermatozoa, by the Patentee's newly-constructed Urinometer, with powerful lenses, also instructions for the proper treatment and cure of every stage and form of those disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution. Price 25 cents. Sent post-paid to any address.

This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. 197 Prince st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York. To be consulted, as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 in the evening.

SANDS' SALT RHEUM REMEDY.
SUFFERERS FROM CUTANEOUS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES,
Should at once resort to this valuable Medicine, which will speedily remove the worst symptoms of those distressing complaints. No remedy has ever done so much for disease of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this. No case of Salt Rheum, Ring-worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Blotches, &c., can long withstand its influence. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by DR. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 197 Prince-street, (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening. (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of DR. BARROW, No. 197 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.

Consultation and attendance from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M. and from 4 till 8.

No. 197 Prince st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND—Is the ne plus ultra of venereal medicines and but requires to be known to meet with universal approbation, and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day.

Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $5,000 to any physician who, after a proper demonstration, can cure private diseases with equally uniform celerity, ease, safety and cheapness as he can. Innumerable cases progress in defiance of all the doctors can do; but by his wonderful specific and his perfect knowledge of every stage of the disease, he either alleviates or cures in one day. Those who doubt this assertion should call, and he will cure them without charge. Remember, all ye who have been lingering for weeks and months, drinking nauseous compounds, which destroy the stomach, and swallowing poisonous pills which undermine the constitution, that by calling on Dr. WARD you may, in a few hours, enjoy the pleasures of life, and feel that Richard is himself again.

SURE CURE.—The Great Remedy, Dr. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—Nothing else makes a thorough cure of private diseases, the infallible friend of the afflicted. Other remedies are worse than useless. It alone cures that it never returns; removes the disease without leaving its poison in the blood to contaminate the system and break out continually. $1. Sold at the old established office, Canal-st., corner of Broadway.

The following are the diseases in which Dr. WARD may be consulted, and in which he guarantees a cure after every other physician has failed: Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, or the real Venereal; all the forms of Secondary Symptoms, Spermatorrhoea, and a certain description of Nervous Debility.

Patients communicating from a distance may be certain of receiving advice and medicine duly by express. Letters should be post-paid, and contain $5, in order to receive due attention. Prompt advice, all the required medicines, as well as a cure guaranteed, to those transmitting that amount. Office, Canal-st., one door east of Broadway.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delicious and powerful invigorant of the human system [illegible] all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 7 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES. DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. For sale by CHARLES H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, and Druggists generally. Sent by mail by inclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box No. 4,531 Post-Office, New-York City.

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. WATSON has, for a long series of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and do not keep the patient from business, or expose him to detection. An immediate application should always be made, but if the disease has been concealed in the system, or has spread by injudicious treatment, the undersigned knows himself competent to treat such cases by a method at once safe, speedy, and efficacious. Dr. WATSON is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence No. 45 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.
WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—50th edition, 400 pages, 100 electrotype pictures, cloth; $1 and four stamps. Mailed free. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female; all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; quacks, their recipes and specifics. The author's unequaled Paris and London treatment of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Strictures, Syphilis, Primary and Constitutional, Emissions, Impotency, &c. Office—No. 63 Mercer-st., corner Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. Hours—10 A. M. to 9 evening. Sundays—1 to 3 P. M. His book is also sold at No. 222 Broadway. "We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted."—Courrier des Etats Unis, Boston Evening, Democrat, Day Book, &c.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER cures when the treatment of other physicians and all other remedies fail. His Red Drop is your only reliance for a thorough cure in certain diseases. No. 3 Division-st., the only place now as well known for the very extraordinary cures it has performed, without diet or hindrance from business, when all other remedies only drive the disease in the blood. $1 only. This secures the patient from secondary attacks, and is the only remedy on earth that does it. Try all others and see. Observe the No., as spurious Dr. Hunters are starting up on every block, and the remedy is counterfeited all over the country.

DR. RALPH—Author of the "Practical Private Treatise," &c., offices No. 648 Houston-st., near Wooster; hours from 8 to 12 A. M., and 6 to 9 P. M. (Sundays excepted.) Those who apply in the early stage will be surprised at the rapidity and little inconvenience attending their cure. In stricture, from its first or incipient to its most advanced and distressing stages; also in seminal weakness, &c., he can guarantee a perfect and radical cure without pain, offensive medicines, or restriction from business. Consultations strictly confidential. Private seats for waiting.

LOOK AT THIS!—A single and effectual remedy for the Toothache will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of 12½ cents, in money or stamps. No one afflicted with decayed teeth will ever regret sending for this recipe. Address J. W. BROOKS, Goshen, Conn.

A MEDICAL INSTITUTE—Is now open at No. 210 Houston-st., corner of Green, where all diseases of both sexes are cured for half the usual charges and by the very best medical treatment. Hours from 9 to 10 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M., 7 to 9 o'clock, evenings.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 243 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Sept. 9, 1856.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN PER CENT., payable on demand at the branch office, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.

THIS COMPANY, with a Cash Capital of $200,000, and a surplus of $52,000, offers safe facilities for the effecting of Fire Insurance on Dwelling Houses, Stores, Household Furniture and General Merchandise; and losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.—New-York, Sept. 1, 1856.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of five per cent., payable to the stockholders on and after the 15th inst., at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 5th to 15th inst., inclusive. By order of the Board.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

RAILROADS.

EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAINS,
LEAVING
NEW-YORK CITY DAILY.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
N. Y. and Erie R. R.	6 00	1 00	5 00	Connecting with Western Roads.
Hudson River R. R.	6 00	3 30		Connecting with N. Y. Central.
N. Y. & N. Haven R. R.	8 00	4 00		Connecting with Eastern Roads.
New-Jersey Railroad	8 00	1 00		Connecting with Southern Roads.
Harlem Railroad	5 45	3 00		Connecting with N.-York Central.

For further information procure
APPLETON'S RAILROAD AND STEAM NAVIGATION GUIDE.
For sale by all booksellers, periodical dealers and ticket agents.

SARATOGA AND LEBANON SPRINGS.
HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
TWO DAILY EXPRESS LINES FOR PLEASURE TRAVEL.
Passengers leave Chambers-st. Station for Saratoga and Lebanon Springs, Direct.
At 6 A. M.—Arrive at Saratoga at 12:25 P. M., Lebanon Springs at 1½ P. M.
At 12 M.—Arrive at Saratoga at 7:25 P. M., and at Lebanon Springs at 7½ P. M.
Tickets sold, and baggage checked through.
The same trains connect at Peekskill for Lake Mahopac.
At Oakhill for Catskill Mountain House.
At Albany for Niagara Falls and the Lakes.
And at Troy for Lake George and Canada.
A. F. SMITH Sup't.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE!
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Rail roads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.
The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

SARATOGA, MONTREAL, LEBANON SPRINGS AND THE WEST.—NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—FARE REDUCED—To Albany, $1 50; Saratoga, $2 50—Two DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS. 6:40 A. M.—Express Train, leaves corner of White and Centre sts., connecting at Albany at 11.15 A. M., with Central Railroad for the West, and with Albany and Northern Railroad at 11 A. M., for Saratoga, where passengers arrive at 12.40 P. M., and thence to Montreal; and at Chatham Four Corners with Western Railroad, for Lebanon Springs, where passengers arrive at 1.20 P. M.

8.10 A. M.—Mail Train, stopping at all stations and arriving in time for the Central Railroad.

3.30 P. M.—Express for Albany, connecting with the Central Railroad; Express Train for the West at 11 P. M., and with Saratoga Train at 7 A. M. the next morning.

All the above Trains connect at Croton Falls with Stages for Lake Mahopac.

RETURNING.
6.30 A. M.—Express Train from Albany for New-York, without change of cars, on the arrival of the 3.15 Express Train per Central Railroad.
9.15 A. M.—Mail Train, stopping at all stations.
4.30 P. M.—Express Train leaving Albany on the arrival of the 4.30 P. M. Express Train of the Central Railroad, and the arrival of the Albany and Northern Railroad Train from Saratoga.
Baggage checked through.
W. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Aug. 7, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 1 P. M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M. (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.

THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.—These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

COLLINGWOOD ROUTE.—From New-York to Toronto, Georgian Bay, Mackinaw, Sault St. Marie, Lake Superior, Green Bay, Manitowoc, and all Lake Michigan Ports, via New-York and Erie or New-York Central roads. The above route is now open for the transit of freight and passengers to all the above points. The following first-class steamers run in connection with the road—Europa and Champion on Lake Ontario; Buckeye State, Queen City, Key Stone State, Niagara, Louisiana, Ottawa and Collingwood, on Lakes Huron and Michigan. Fare to Mackinaw, $17 50; fare to Green Bay and Lake Michigan ports, $16 50, including meals and berths on Lake steamers. For information in relation to tickets and freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 207 Broadway, New-York.
J. D. GRANT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York, via Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30; Burlington 6:15; Plattsburg 9:15; Rouse's Point 8 P. M.; Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 3:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M., arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy, leave at 6:30 A. M. for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
May 5, 1856.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, connecting at New-Hampton, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunk.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing June 9, 1856. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—From May 12, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant 7 P. M. For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M. For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson, 3:30 P. M. For Peekskill, 5 and 6:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:50 and 10:45 A. M., and 4:25 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 9:30 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD NOTICE.—Fare to Albany, $1 50; Saratoga, $2 50. The Express Trains between New-York and Albany will resume their regular trips as follows: 6:40 A. M. Express train will leave New-York on Friday the 29th instant. 8:10 A. M. Mail train running regular. 3:30 P. M. Express train will leave New-York for Albany on Thursday the 28th instant.

RETURNING LEAVE ALBANY.
6:30 A. M. Express train on Friday the 29th instant. 9:15 A. M. Mail train running regular. 4:30 P. M. Express train on Thursday the 28th instant.
The road is repaired and in good order.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West via Jersey City—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17) and ($18 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW ISLAND ROUTE—TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M. (accommodation) and 12:45 P. M., Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M., Express, 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars, see Pathfinder Railway Guide. J. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA—NEW-YORK and SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE via NICARAGUA.—SHORTEST ROUTE BY 700 MILES.—GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.—The splendid Steamship TEXAS, 1,200 tons burthen, will sail from Pier No. 3, foot of North Moore-st., North River, for San Juan de Nicaragua, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the steamer SIERRA NEVADA, from San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. For freight or passage, apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 2 Bowling Green.

NICARAGUA FREIGHT.—G. H. WINES & CO.'S CALIFORNIA, OREGON, SANDWICH ISLAND AND NICARAGUA EXPRESS.—Our next Express for Nicaragua will go forward per steamer TENNESSEE, on FRIDAY, Sept. 12, at 3 P. M. Freight for all parts of Nicaragua taken at reduced rates until 12 M. on day of sailing. All freight must be prepaid. A locked mail bag is made up at our office for letters inclosed in United States Government envelopes.
G. H. WINES & CO., No. 2 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.—FOR NICARAGUA—THE STEAMSHIP TENNESSEE will sail on FRIDAY, Sept. 12, at 3 o'clock, P. M. from pier foot of North Moore-st., North River, in place of the steamship CALHOUN, advertised to sail on that day. CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Agent. No. 2 Bowling-green.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP—Heretofore existing under the name and firm of JOHN & HUGH KELLY, grate manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts of the firm will be liquidated by Hugh Kelly. JOHN KELLY.
Dated, Sept. 4, 1856. HUGH KELLY.
The business will be continued by Hugh Kelly.

FAMILY TEAS, REFINED AND OTHER SUGARS, GROCERIES, FOREIGN FRUITS, &c.—[illegible] at the large stores of J. & FOWLER & CO., Nos. 299 and 301 Greenwich-st. Also soaps, molasses and butter, suitable for houses.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are as follows:
ATLANTIC, Capt. ELDRIDGE, BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK, ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool in first class cabin, $130. In second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

[illegible]

For freight or passage apply to
EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st. New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage $110; Second Cabin Passage $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leave New-York .... Wednesday, Aug. 20.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston .... Wednesday, Aug. 27.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York .... Wednesday, Sept. 3.
NIAGARA, Leitch, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, Sept 10.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York .... Wednesday, Sept. 17.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston .... Wednesday, Sept. 24.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York .... Wednesday, Oct. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston .... Wednesday, Oct. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York .... Wednesday, Oct. 15.
NIAGARA, Leitch, leave Boston ...... Wednesday, Oct. 22.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value therein expressed.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 20, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin $130
Second Cabin 75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight will be taken after THURSDAY, June [illegible]. For freight or passage apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 55 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Oct. 18.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.—
EDINBURGH, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, 30th September, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW, Saturday, 11th of October, at 12 o'clock M.
EDINBURGH, Saturday, 15th November, 12 o'clock M.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or Gold only received for passage.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—The PERSIA, Capt. C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream with the mails and passengers for Europe on Wednesday morning, 17th inst.
A steamboat will leave the Company's dock at Jersey City at 8 and 8½ o'clock A. M., with the passengers.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOAT AND RAILROAD LINE.—Afternoon boat at 5 o'clock for Hudson, from foot of Jay-st., North side, landing at Caldwell's, West Point, (Cozzens' Dock,) Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tarrytown, Red Hook, Bristol, West Camp, and Catskill. Fare 50 cents to Newburg and Poughkeepsie.
The fast-sailing steamers SOUTH AMERICA, Captain W. H. [illegible], and COLUMBIA, Captain C. P. King, will leave Pier foot of Jay-st., north side, at 5 o'clock every day, Sundays excepted, for Hudson, connecting with stages West from Catskill and Railroad East from Hudson.
Tickets may be obtained on board the boat to the following places:

Hudson	[illegible]	Pittsfield	[illegible]
Claverack	[illegible]	Cheshire	[illegible]
Mellenville	[illegible]	South Adams	[illegible]
Ghent	[illegible]	North Adams	[illegible]
Chatham 4 Corners	[illegible]	Dalton	[illegible]
East Chatham	[illegible]	Hinsdale	[illegible]
Canaan	[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]
Lebanon Springs	[illegible]	Becket	[illegible]
Edwards	[illegible]	Chester Factory	[illegible]
State Line	[illegible]	Huntington	[illegible]
West Stockbridge	[illegible]	Russell	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	Westfield	[illegible]
Shaker Village	[illegible]		

The above boats leave Hudson for New-York on arrival of the afternoon cars from the East.
The first train of cars leaves Hudson at 5 A. M., and passengers will arrive at Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield in time for breakfast.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, SILVER POINT, OCEAN PORT, AND EATON TOWN.—The steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER, Capt. JOHN CORDER, will run from foot of Jay-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Tuesday, Sept. 9...8¼ A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 9...1 P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 10...9¾ A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 10...1½ P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 11...10½ A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 11...2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 12...12 M.	Friday, Sept. 12...3½ P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 13...3 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 13...7 P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 14...7¼ A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 14...3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 15...6¼ P. M.	Monday, Sept. 15...3 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 16...3 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 16...8 A. M.

Stages for Squan Village and other parts of the country.

SEPT., 1856.—FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, (MIDDLETOWN,) and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., Pier, North River:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, Sept. 10...10 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 10...3 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 11...11 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 11...3 P. M.
Friday, Sept. 12...12 M.	Friday, Sept. 12...1 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 13...3 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 13...8½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 14...7½ A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 14...3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 15...8 A. M.	Monday, Sept. 15...3 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 16...8½ A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 16...3½ P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 17...9 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 17...4 P. M.

SEVEN HOURS SAVED.—MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S splendid steamers WESTERN METROPOLIS, J. P. [illegible], Commander; SOUTHERN MICHIGAN, L. D. [illegible], Commander, form a daily line between Buffalo and Cleveland, leaving Buffalo on the arrival of the Morning Express Trains from New-York, connecting at Cleveland with the Cleveland and Toledo, and Michigan Southern Railroads, to Chicago and places West and Southwest. Unequaled for safety, speed, comfort and time. For passage and freight, apply at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR NORTH PORT AND PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.—The steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. [illegible], will leave New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M., from Catharine Market slip, for the above places, connecting at North Port with stages for Comac and by the North route to Smithtown and Stoney Brook, and at Port Jefferson for Wading River, Moriches, Patchogue and Miller's place.

REGULAR MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—Landing at West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. The new steamer GLEN COVE will leave pier foot of Canal and Spring sts. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock. For further particulars inquire of J. LEWIS, No. 28 West-st. Steam music attached to this boat.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the great mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including meals and state room, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Apply to
LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 88 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The splendid steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, Sept. 13, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.
Bills of Lading signed only on board.
For freight or passage apply to
SAML. L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.
The steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed the above and leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, [illegible] 2 Fulton Market, from animals selected.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York—GEORGE JOHNSON and EDWARD M. FAULKNER, Plaintiffs, against GERRY HATHEW, GEORGE B. STACY and JAMES R. P. STACY, Defendants.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the Defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] hundred and sixty-one dollars, with interest from the 8th day of March, 1856; and for the further sum of two hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-five cents, with interest thereon from the 20th day of May, 1856, together with seventy-five cents costs of protest; and for the further sum of two hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-five cents, with interest thereon from May 20, 1856, together with seventy-five cents, costs of protest; and for the further sum of two hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-five cents with interest thereon, from May 31, 1856, together with seventy-five cents costs of protest.—Dated New-York, July 18, 1856.
BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' attorneys, Trinity Building.
N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, on the 19th day of August, 1856.—Dated Aug. 19, 1856.
BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the OPENING OF FIFTY-NINTH STREET from the Second-av. to the Fifth-av., and from the First-av. to the East River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to Statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give public notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City of New-York on SATURDAY, the 20th day of September A. D. 1856 at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter: that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended, is the opening of Fifty-ninth st. from the Second-av. to the Fifth av., and from the First-av. to the East River, in the said City of New-York, as laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 2, 1813.
LORENZO B. SHEPARD, Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Aug. 15, 1856.

SUPREME COURT—Kings County.—SIMON CRAFT and OLIVER CRAFT, Plaintiffs, against PATRICK O'DONNELL and BRIDGET his wife, PATRICK KEEGAN and BRIDGET his wife, Defendants.—Summons.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, at Jamaica, Queens County, State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
HORATIO G. ONDERDONK, Attorney for Plaintiffs.
To the defendants, Patrick Keegan and Bridget his wife: The complaint in the above action was filed Aug. 18, 1856, in the office of the Clerk of Kings County.
H. G. ONDERDONK, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York—AARON B. BELKNAP against ANDREW SIMPSON, ROBERT AULD and ALICE his wife, JOSEPH McMAHON and SABINA his wife, and PETER C. BABIN—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 27 William street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Aug. 2, 1856.
MARVIN & PRIME, Plff's Att'ys.
The complaint in the above action was filed in the office on the 2d day of August, 1856.
MARVIN & PRIME, Plff's Att'ys.
To PETER C. BABIN.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—EFFINGHAM H. NICHOLS, Plaintiff, against GARRET SMITH AND MARY JANE SMITH, his wife, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—To each of the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 13 [illegible], in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 17, 1856. STERLING & THAYER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, on the 18th day of July, 1856. STERLING & THAYER.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—The NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY against GEORGE REVIN, ISAAC C. KENDALL, ANDREW J. HULL and FRANCIS D. MASON.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants [illegible]: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 156 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, May 26, 1856. GOODMAN & BERRY, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 156 Broadway, New-York.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the [illegible] day of July, 1856.

HUDSON COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.—MARY ANN CORWIN, JAMES R. CORWIN and EDWARD L. CORWIN, Administrators of EDWARD L. CORWIN, deceased.—Surrogate's Order to Limit Creditors.—Dated this 25th day of August, A. D. 1856.—On application of the above-named Administrators, it is ordered that said Administrators give public notice to the creditors of the estate of the said deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the same, under oath, within nine months from this date, by setting up a copy of this order within twenty days from this date, in five of the most public places in the County of Hudson, for two months, and also within the said twenty days, by advertising the same in the Daily Sentinel and New-York Daily Times for the same space of time, and if any creditor shall neglect to exhibit his or her debt, demand or claim, within the said period of nine months, after public notice given as aforesaid, such creditor shall be forever debarred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrators. By order. E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. MAXWELL, late of the City of New-York, counselor-at-law, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office, No. 105 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of March, 1857.—Dated New-York, Sept. 3, 1856.
E. F. TREADWELL, MAXWELL WOODHULL, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHANIEL RICHARDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of JONATHAN D. STEELE, No. [illegible] Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next.—Dated New-York, March [illegible], 1856.
GEORGE S. ROBBINS, JONATHAN D. STEELE, CATHARINE H. RICHARDS, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID BRADFORD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the Office of HIRAM RAYNOR, No. 83 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of November next.—Dated New-York, April 25, 1856.
HIRAM RAYNOR, Administrator.
MARY ANNE LEGGAT, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of HODMAN & DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against LEONARD K. WHEELOCK, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administrator, at the office of BENEDICT & BOARDMAN, No. 4 Dey-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next.—Dated, April 22, 1856. SAMUEL C. WILDMAN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. HAMILTON, late of the city of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of CHARLES JUDSON, Esq., No. 128 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March [illegible], 1856.
ANSONIA PATTEN, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. GILLESPIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 25 Spruce-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 2d day of July, 1856.
JAMES G. GILLESPIE, Administrator.

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.
CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION.
By R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—H. F. FARRINGTON, [illegible] assortment of rich enameled furniture, in all colors, and flowers, at the manufactory and wareroom, No. 62 Canal-st. [illegible]

SPLENDID SUITES OF ENAMELED FURNITURE [illegible]
WARREN WARD, No. 85 Canal-st.

HOMŒOPATHY AND VEGETARIANISM.

[illegible] —How Vegetarians should [illegible] —Is it the Basis that [illegible] Physician?

[illegible] State Homœopathic Annual Convention.

The Convention met in the school-room under [illegible] Hope Chapel, Broadway, at 11 o'clock, 30 persons being present.

In the absence of the President, Dr. M. [illegible], of Rochester, the chair was occupied by Dr. B. F. Joslin; Dr. [illegible] acting as Secretary.

Dr. S. B. Sullivan, Chairman of a Committee appointed last year to inquire into the subject of Inhalation, made a voluminous report. But though [illegible] the speaker, such was the [illegible] of his enunciation that the reporter could not hear it. After some time, a member [illegible] and stating that the report was very valuable, hoped it might be laid over to the afternoon meeting, when a greater number of friends would probably be present. The further reading was then [illegible].

The chair being vacated for the purpose, Dr. B. F. Joslin, M.D., LL.D., read a paper on the length of the latent period of a dose, or the time between its reception and its sensible action. He had been accustomed to notice that very frequently medicines produced sensible effects within two or three minutes. The place of the second hand of his watch had been often noted at the time of administration, and also at the time of the occurrence of sensible mitigation of pain, or other marked change. He then detailed the history of a case of carbuncle on the nape of the neck, presenting the ordinary characteristics; its diameter at commencement was two inches, and it presented one central pustule. The remedies prescribed during the whole treatment were given [illegible] dilution, under which the carbuncle was extending with an intensely painful and burning sensation; [illegible], in solution, afterwards reverting to the use of silica. The diameter of the carbuncle was now three inches, the patient suffering severe pain, with little sleep during several nights. These pains were apt to come on every day just after 4 o'clock. Now, observed the Doctor, it is one of the properties of [illegible] to produce sufferings, which increase about that time of day, with lancinating headache and burning sensation in the scalp, and [illegible]. So a few minute globules of "ly[illegible] 30" were dissolved in a gill of water, and a teaspoonful was given every two hours. After the first dose had been swallowed 2½ minutes, the pain ceased entirely, or was scarcely one-fourth as severe as it had been. But next evening the patient had suffered a recurrence of the pains. The only change in the treatment was to increase the proportion of water a hundred fold.

The carbuncle was now four inches in diameter, and was discharging a purulent fluid through five apertures. Much tension and sensitiveness of the scalp, with a distressing sense of pressure. To relieve this a few minute globules of "nitric acid 12," were dissolved in half a pint of water and administered in teaspoonful doses as before. Nitric acid, the Doctor observed, produces "pressure on the head, tension and sensitiveness of the scalp," and [illegible] we suppose, might on the principles of this [illegible] be indicated.

It produced, he remarked, a "soothing feeling in the parts." On the patient being questioned by the doctor as to the time when this "soothing feeling" commenced, he stated it was about 5½ minutes from the time of taking the nitric acid, thus diluted. After two days more of comparative ease, the carbuncle had attained a diameter of six inches. He then took [illegible], which mostly relieved pain [illegible] from two to three minutes.

The doctor observed: "The carbuncle is suppurating, and its diameter is becoming contracted." [illegible] Two new holes or craters have formed, nearly two inches from any other, and near its border." [illegible] was given in the homœopathic dose. There was a "softening" of the painful sensation in two minutes and 30 seconds at each administration. Ultimately the patient, taking no other remedies, became convalescent, and went into the country.

The Doctor next cited other cases, where nux vomica and other drugs produced sensible relief in periods remarkably short and very appreciably distinct. These he presented in a tabular form. Results and inferences amounted to this: That in every case there was a confirmation of the genuineness of the action, or continuation of the improvement, for some period of longer or shorter duration.

The Doctor next examined the matter physiologically. He gave the ordinary statements as to the rate of the circulation. From the moment a medicine was absorbed from the surface of the tongue, only a minute and a third need elapse before it would reach the capillaries of any organ through the circulation. He observed that what is requisite is not a strong impression on the tongue or stomach, but such a communication as will favor the access of medicines to those imperceptibly minute pores or cells in the depth of organs which are the seat of disease.

Thanks were [illegible] to be voted for the paper of Dr. Joslin, but it was ordered to be printed in the Transactions and Journals.

Dr. [illegible], of this City, in seconding this proposition, expressed his unmistakable dissent from the idea that medicinal agents are in the first instance taken up by the circulation. The idea was common. He did not believe in it. All remedial agents acted directly and primarily on the brain and nervous system. All other consequent effects were indirect or secondary. The brain "recognized every remedy." "The impression goes there." "Nature has a remedy for every ill, every medicine has a specific relation to some particular organ." After proceeding in this [illegible],

[illegible] (author of the paper,) replied. Medicinal agents must reach the capillaries of the affected parts; how was that possible unless they entered the general circulation, of which the capillaries of any affected organ were only a part? It would make little difference as to time occupied, whether his or the opposite theory were the true one.

Dr. [illegible], in support of his own view of the matter, remarked that they had been laughed at for supposing medicinal agents could act in doses so infinitesimally minute; would it not be adding to the argument against them to admit of the further dilution which was involved in the supposition that a drug would act only in virtue of its being absorbed into the mass of circulating blood?

After a few other remarks, nothing being concluded, the Convention adjourned to the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

During the afternoon session Dr. Sullivan read a paper on consumption, which was, on motion, accepted and placed on file for publication.

Dr. M. Freligh, of New-York, read a paper illustrating the modus operandi of mercury on the human organism, and proved by organic and physiological chemistry that it is a solvent to the living solids, which was received and unanimously ordered to be published in the Medical Journal of Homœopathy.

Dr. A. S. Ball read a paper showing the effect of the twenty-fourth attenuation of digitalis in case of neuralgia of the region of the heart; also, another paper illustrating the use of silex and aurum in secondary syphilis.

Dr. B. F. [illegible] gave a tabular statement of the superior success of the homœopathic treatment in the asylums of New-York.

After the election of several members, the Society adjourned to meet again at 8 o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

At 8¼ o'clock, twelve gentlemen being present, Dr. A. Freeman took the Chair. Two new members were elected. A member stated that the agent for the [illegible] wanted his money, and had threatened to [illegible] if arrears were not paid immediately. The Secretary said Mr. [illegible] was absent, with the minutes and the cash.

Presently Dr. Guy arrived, whose address was the order of the evening.

The Doctor commenced with a few extempore remarks, [illegible] the [illegible] situation of his audience, [illegible] might be deemed tedious, especially in his introductory basis for the remarks that were to follow, but was willing to bear the blame. He then [illegible] alluded to "old petrified theology," [illegible] [illegible] of truth [illegible], he begged for permission to draw his illustrations from the whole range of theology and metaphysics, and this somewhat expansive field, beginning with the Creation, we have scarcely space to follow the speaker through his long and abstruse disquisition.

THE HYDRO-VEGETARIANS IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED.

The annual Convention of the American Vegetarian Association commenced its session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, at the house No. 15 Laight-street. There were present about thirty gentlemen and ladies.

Dr. Alcott, President of the Association, was in the Chair.

Mr. Joseph Metcalf was appointed Secretary pro tem.

Drs. Grimes, Trall, Jackson and [illegible], were appointed a Business Committee to draft resolutions, [illegible].

Letters were read from [illegible], in Africa; [illegible], Walpole, N. H.; Dr. [illegible]; Mary [illegible] Whitaker, Philadelphia; and Rev. Wm. Metcalfe, Corresponding Secretary of the [illegible], who is at present sojourning in Great Britain.

Dr. Trall was then introduced to the meeting, and read a lengthy and carefully prepared paper, the subject of which was the "Scientific Basis of Vegetarianism."

He urged that the best way to argue with the "drug doctors," was to deny their principles. Linnæus, he said, was quoted by the practitioners of the old school, on the ground of a popularity already gained, and not from the absolute scientific truth of his principles. In order to sustain the Vegetarian doctrine, it was necessary to assume the prerogative of asserting principles of which Linnæus was at least innocent. In arguing with Drug Doctors, Vegetarians were to be careful never to recognize any of their premises whatever; for the moment that was done, the whole question must be conceded, and Vegetarianism abandoned or entertained as an individual hobby. About two years ago the Westminster Review had an article condemning Vegetarianism, which has never been refuted to this day. Dr. T. had intended to refute it, but want of time had prevented him. The same Review had about a year ago opposed Teetotalism on the same grounds—the premises established by Liebig—which had never yet been answered, from the fact that all who had attempted to reply had received the premises recognized by the Review.

The President then called the attention of the Association to the Report of the British Society.

At 12½ A. M. the meeting adjourned till 3 P. M.

Convention met again at 3 P. M., when the Committee on Business reported.

The following preamble and resolutions, which were discussed and adopted:

Preamble.—*Whereas*, Practical Vegetarians have proved to themselves (and can demonstrate to all intelligent investigators) that its expenditures are more economical, its effects upon the physical man are more healthful; and that through it the physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual natures of man are more harmoniously and naturally developed; therefore,

Resolved, That we, in confidence, present the dietetic reform to the world as the basis of all reforms, aiming, as it does, to promote harmony, establish justice, and promulgate equity and brotherhood on earth.

Resolved, That all truly valuable vegetarianism must have truth for its basis; that all vegetarian practice, to be successful, must be conducted in that harmony with the great truth which lies at the foundation; that without a strict observance of this rule, our vegetarian practice will be always fluctuating, and vegetarians themselves, under the influence of appetite and interest, will be inconsistent in practice, and degrade the cause which they profess to love and advocate.

Resolved, That because an idea is laughed at, it is thereby not proved to be untrue; nor because it is applauded is it proved to be true; and Vegetarianism is entitled to no less consideration because Flesheaters laugh at it or sneer at it.

Resolved, That vegetarian diet is superior to flesh diet in any and every aspect in which it can be viewed. Human beings are more free from disease, clearer in intellect, and that so far as facts go they show this statement to be true.

Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretary be solicited to make earnest efforts to increase the membership of this Society by incorporating into it the numerous friends of the cause scattered over the United States and Canada; to solicit at their hands pecuniary aid, that this Society be enabled to place its principles before the minds of the people.

Dr. Jackson of Glenhaven followed with a speech occupying about an hour and a quarter.

The following persons were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President—Dr. W. A. Alcott, Mass.

Vice Presidents.

Dr. R. D. Mussey, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Dr. R. T. Trall, New-York.
Miss A. Ann Bishop, Jamestown, Chautauque Co., N. Y.
Dr. J. C. Jackson, Glenhaven, N. Y.
C. H. DeWolf, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss Harriet N. Austin, Glenhaven, N. Y.
S. E. Legate, Durham, Canada West.
Henry S. Clubb, Esq., Neosho, Kansas.
Mrs. Oldrich, Providence, R. I.
W. S. Keys, Esq., Hamburg, N. J.
Mrs. Mary J. Whitaker, West Philadelphia, Pa.
Dr. W. F. Reis, New Orleans, La.
Miss Hulda Page, New-York.
Dr. John S. Grimes, Boonton, N. J.
David Jackson, Esq., Bentinck, Canada West.

Treasurer—James [illegible], Esq., Aramingo, Phila.
Corresponding Secretary—Rev. W. Metcalfe, Kensington, Phila.
Recording Secretary—Joseph Metcalfe, Frankford, Pa.

Addresses of encouragement were then made by Drs. Grimes, Alcott, Reis and others, after which the meeting adjourned, to meet again at 7½ o'clock this evening.

Agreeably to adjournment, the meeting assembled, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of the British Vegetarian Society be admitted as honorary members of the American Vegetarian Society.

Dr. De Wolf then proceeded to deliver an address upon the Bible argument in relation to vegetarianism.

Upon the invitation of the President a social interchange of views upon some of the leading subjects in the cause was had, and several persons participated.

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

A German Festival—Reception of Dr. Riesser.

A dinner was given at the Metropolitan Hotel, last evening, by the German citizens of New-York, in honor of Dr. Gabriel Riesser, of Hamburg, who arrived here some two weeks since, to undertake a pleasure tour through the United States and Cuba. Dr. Riesser has been identified for the past thirty years with the movements in Germany for the extension of equal civil and political rights to men of all religions. He is a Jew, and has labored ardently in behalf of his countrymen of the same faith. He has taken a prominent part in the reformatory measures of the day, and was a leader in the revolutionary troubles of 1848, at which time he was elected Vice-President of the Frankfort Parliament, and exerted a marked influence during that eventful crisis. His arrival in this City was hailed with joy by his sympathizing admirers, by whom this banquet was arranged. One hundred and fifty gentlemen sat down at the bountiful table of the Lelands, and relished one of the old-fashioned feasts of the establishment. The cloth having been removed, the welcoming speech was made in German and English, by Mr. Chas. A. Dana, of the *Tribune*. Dr. Riesser responded in an address which was warmly applauded. He spoke in German, referring to the failure of the reformatory movements of 1848, but finding consolation in the sentiment uttered by one of the German poets, that "the search after truth was more than the truth itself," and recommending the Germans in America to identify themselves in politics with that party which promised to insure the the largest freedom to all men,—a sentiment which brought down a shower of plaudits. Rev. Mr. Merzbacher, Dr. Goldmark, the presiding officer of the evening, and others, made speeches, and the affair passed off most pleasantly.

A New-York correspondent of the Ausburg *Gazette* gives the following intelligence of prominent political refugees, who have found an asylum in the United States:

Hecker, with his family, lives at Belleville, on a large farm. He and his wife are not satisfied with their condition.

[illegible] is editor of a newspaper somewhere in the North. His wife, whom he left behind, lives in Eberbach, Germany.

Struve resides mostly in New-York, and tries to make a living by literary occupations.

[illegible] keeps a public house in New-York, and is doing well.

Siegel, with his father and brother, is in the tobacco trade.

[illegible] is nowhere. The last time we met him he was very destitute.

Richter is a brewer, at his brother's, in New-York.

[illegible] administers physic to the New-Yorkers, but has scarcely any practice.

Tiedemann is a physician in Philadelphia, and prospers.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

THAT BIGAMY CASE.

That Adams bigamy case was up again yesterday, and threatens never to come down to a conclusion. The evidence adduced the last few days is not very important. Among it was some concerning an alleged third wife of the defendant—Alonzo W. Adams. One thing is quite certain, either Captain Adams is a very bad man, or his persecutors are not enviable residents of a Christian community. Time will tell.

[illegible]

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a disturbance occurred in Greenwich near Albany-street, in which pistols and knives were used. A man named Joseph [illegible] was shot in the arm by a man named [illegible], and another person [illegible] himself by firing several shots at different parties in the street. Fortunately and strangely, no one was seriously wounded. The police did not reach the spot until the belligerents had left, and consequently no arrests were made.

ANOTHER [illegible].

As officer [illegible], of the Fifteenth Ward, was standing at the corner of Broadway and Bleecker-street, three men on horseback rode up to him and inquired for Bleecker street. He informed them that they were already in it, when they [illegible] commenced abusing him, and finally assaulted him by striking him on the head with a [illegible] handle, injuring him severely. The blackguards then made their escape. The wounded officer was conveyed to the Station-House by Policeman [illegible] and some citizens, and after his wounds were dressed, he was removed to his residence.

MORE ABOUT [illegible] PROCESSION.

On Tuesday evening a large truck drawn by six horses ran against and tore down the telegraph pole corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street, thereby causing an interruption of telegraphic communication with the Chief's Office.

STEALING WHEAT.

Timothy McCarthy, James Bowen and Patrick Kearney were brought before Justice Osborne yesterday charged with stealing twenty bags of wheat, worth $75, from a lighter lying near the Battery. The evidence against them was so conclusive that the magistrate felt justified in holding them to answer in the sum of $1,000 each.

Miscellaneous.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

John G. Winters, a native of Long Island, and aged 45 years, died yesterday at the City Hospital from the effects of injuries received by the falling of a heavy beam upon his abdomen, while he was at work on a ship at the foot of Roosevelt-street. He was a married man, and resided in Brooklyn. Coroner Connery held an inquest upon the body. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

A FOUNDLING.

A female child, about six weeks old, was found on Tuesday evening, in the area of the house No. 32 Lafayette-place. It was sent to the Almshouse.

DEAD CHILD FOUND.

The dead body of a male child was found on Tuesday afternoon, by a Twenty-second Ward Policeman, in the bushes in Seventy-ninth-street, near Tenth-avenue. The body was much decomposed.

RUN OVER.

A man, named William T. Berry, Jr., was very severely injured at 9½ o'clock yesterday morning, at the corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street, by being run over by Hook and Ladder Truck No. 16. He was conveyed to his residence in Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues. Mr. Berry was crossing the street at the time of the accident.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

A man was killed yesterday at Turtle Bay by the accidental discharge of a gun. Information of the occurrence was given at the Coroner's office, but no further particulars were had. Coroner Perry proceeded to hold an inquest.

[Advertisement.]

VARIETY, QUALITY AND STYLE, SEPT. 11.

STRAW GOODS.

In the preparation for the Autumn of 1856 the three great essentials have been considered indispensable to a complete assortment; and the undersigned feel assured that their stock, comprising

STRAW, SILK AND VELVET BONNETS,
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
STRAW AND CHENILLE LACES
AND TRIMMINGS,

The most recherché in style and novel in design, can but recommend itself to those who cater for the most fastidious tastes. LIN, FAIR & HALL,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, near Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

J. GURNEY would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons that he continues his Photographic and Daguerreotype business at his old Gallery, No. 349 Broadway, corner of Leonard-street, and that he has not removed any branch of his establishment to any part of this City, nor does he intend so doing. He has, however, made several important alterations and improvements in the Photographic department, and is now enabled, with the advantage of superior artists, to produce finer pictures than have heretofore been taken in this country.
J. GURNEY, No. 349 Broadway,
Corner of Leonard-street.

[Advertisement.]

AMBROTYPES.—A superb style of this picture just introduced by M. B. BRADY, colored equal to ivory miniatures, at less than the cost of daguerreotypes. Made only at BRADY'S Gallery.

NEW VIGNETTE PHOTOGRAPHS,
which absolutely defy competition, have just been placed on exhibition at BRADY'S.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS
enable Mr. BRADY to supply Photographs of superior merit at prices much lower than usual.

Life-size Photographs painted in oil in a single day, at BRADY'S, Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

MR. C. D. FREDRICKS, late GURNEY & FREDRICKS, would respectfully announce to his former patrons and friends, that he has removed his Photographic Department to No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, and that he has retained all the Parisian artists which he introduced to this country. Pictures are taken by experienced artists in the Daguerreotype, Photographic, Ambrotype and other styles. His new and elegant rooms are open at all hours for the reception of visitors. C. D. FREDRICKS, late GURNEY & FREDRICKS, No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

[Advertisement.]

COUNTERFEITERS AND IMPOSTORS.—The public are cautioned against purchasing articles pretending to be of the nature of the "Balm of Thousand Flowers," for perfuming the breath and beautifying the complexion. The popularity of that article has brought forward a host of counterfeiters. None is genuine unless signed by FETRIDGE & Co. For sale by all respectable druggists who frown down counterfeiters and impostors.

[Advertisement.]

Persons purchasing Pencil and Pencil Cases of WILMARTH, GLUSEMAN & Co., No. 21 Maiden-lane, may rely upon not getting a brass or copper article and paying for it as gold. All goods stamped with their name are warranted. And they challenge the world to produce a better, more durable or convenient article, than the celebrated LOWNDES' Patent Pen and Pencil Case made by them.

[Advertisement.]

PER PERSIA.—Received a case of PIESSE & LUBIN'S Frangipanni, or Eternal Perfume, with a choice selection of other perfumery.
FLOWER FARMS,
MITCHAM, ENGLAND,
AND NICE, ITALY.
Agents for the United States,
GEO. E. [illegible] & Co., Dispensing Druggists,
corner of Water-street and Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

LAW SCHOOL.

HENRY CLAY'S OPINION OF THE STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—"It is unrivaled. Its effect upon the student is wonderful. He comes out an experienced lawyer, familiar with all forms, and an accomplished extempore speaker."—*H. Clay.*

Next term begins on 24th September. Send for circulars to J. W. FOWLER, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Look at the great array of talent and novelty announced at this favorite Theatre. All the popular performers appear, and three excellent pieces will be performed, viz: the "Fairy Spell," the pantomime of the "Frisky Cobbler," and drama of the "Old Toll House." FOX, ALLEN, HATHAWAY and HERRING each in favorite parts. Go! go! go!

[Advertisement.]

Black cloth suits	$12
Genteel cassimere business suits	3
Fine black frock coats	5
Elegant blue dress coats	6
Rich moire antique silk vests	2

At EVANS' extensive clothing warehouse, Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

THE AUBIN PORTABLE GAS-WORKS COMPANY.—TO PARTIES SEEKING BUSINESS.—We are prepared to prove that no investment can be safer or more profitable than County Rights under our Patents. See the advertisement on another page of this paper.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S LOWER GALLERY, No. 205 Broadway, is convenient to merchants, clerks, travelers, and others down town. The Ambrotype, genuine and unsurpassed, is made here.
Corner of Fulton-st., near Astor House.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Health and long life may be had by keeping the blood pure, and the liver, stomach, and the other organs in a healthy state. To effect this, use these extraordinary Pills, which act upon the very main spring of life.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. [illegible]-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

Republicanism in Brooklyn.

The Republicans of this city are hard at work holding meetings every evening, and sometimes three or four on the same evening, and the organizations are daily increasing in numbers and in interest. At the Republican Rallying Hall, corner of Orange and Fulton streets, and at several other places, meetings are held six nights every week. Enthusiasm and harmony prevails everywhere. The recent overwhelming news from Maine has given the movement a new impulse, and there never was so much interest or so many intelligent people taking part in political meetings as now. The Fillmore Party (what there is left of it) stands abashed, and the Democrats are in a quandary since the result of the election in Maine was announced, and stand trembling in their shoes fearful of a greater shock from some unexpected quarter. They could stand Iowa and Vermont giving an increased Republican vote but Maine they bet on and bragged about. Even after the general result was known some of the more desperate wanted to bet that the news received was all bogus—a Republican trick. This did not change the facts. They now are rolling the morsel under their tongues—crying very faintly when rallied about their misfortunes, "There is no danger, November will bring everything right side up."

Kings County Board of Supervisors.

An adjourned meeting of the Board was held yesterday afternoon.

Supervisor WOODWARD, of the Committee on Accounts of the County Treasurer, reported that they had examined his accounts for the year ending July 31st, 1856, and found them correct. The balance in his hands at that time, amounts to $53,880 70, as follows:

On account of Lunatic Asylum	$12 03
On account of Penitentiary Building	15,257 63
On account of Contingent Fund	33,778 67
On account of Division-avenue	4,832 37
Total	$53,880 70

Among the vouchers were 57 coupons, which the Committee recommend to be burned, as there is no place for properly preserving them. Adopted.

There was no business of importance transacted.

Attempted Suicide.

Mrs. ELEANOR BEASLEY, wife of GEO. BEASLEY, residing at the corner of John and Carll streets, Brooklyn, attempted to commit suicide on Tuesday night, by taking a dose of laudanum. She was placed in charge of Dr. VAN ZANDT, who succeeded in removing the poison from her stomach. Ill-treatment on the part of her husband is alleged to have caused the rash act.

Embankment Accident—Two Men Killed.

Two men, named MICHAEL O'HARA and MICHAEL COURTENAY, were instantly killed on Tuesday evening, on Fifth-avenue, near Sixteenth street, Brooklyn, by a bank of earth falling upon them. Another man was buried, but was rescued by Officer LOTT, of the Eighth Ward Police.

Tired of Life.

A woman, named ELIZABETH [illegible] attempted to commit suicide Tuesday night, by jumping into the river, at the foot of Adams-street, Brooklyn. She was rescued by Officer GRIFFITH, Second District Police.

Brooklyn Board of Health.

This Board met yesterday and transacted some routine business, but nothing of any interest. The yellow fever has entirely disappeared from the city.

Circuit Court Calendar (Brooklyn) for this day is, Nos. 20 to 40 inclusive.

NEW-JERSEY.

The New-Jersey State Agricultural Exhibition.

This Exhibition commenced on Tuesday, and is to continue through to-morrow, (Friday.) We visited the grounds yesterday, and found everything in most complete order. The managing officers have done themselves great credit in the perfection of their arrangements. A beautiful location on the high ground north of the city, gives a commanding view, both of the city of Newark and the surrounding country. Ample buildings and tents are provided for the various officers, and for machinery, agricultural implements, manufactures of various kinds, fruits, vegetables, &c.

Among several things worthy of imitation elsewhere, we noticed in the centre of the field a large tank holding a dozen hogsheads or more of ice water, with faucets and cups on several sides, and over the top of it a large placard labeled "ICE WATER." This is a very great convenience to the thirsty throng. Water is also carried in iron pipes to the stock-pens and other parts of the exhibition grounds. These and a number of other conveniences add greatly to the comfort of visitors.

But while everything that could be done by those who have had the charge of the preliminary arrangements has been well done, we think the New Jersey farmers generally have hardly done their part. There is not on exhibition a fourth of the implements and stock, and the products of the field, orchard and garden, that should be there. While a few have come forward and done their best to promote the objects of the exhibition, many others have shown a culpable negligence of their own interests, and of the credit of their State. Still, however, the exhibition is on the whole a good one, and will give an impetus to agricultural improvement.

The grounds above are well worth a visit, and there are many other objects of interest. Those of our citizens who cannot attend our more distant State Fair should visit Newark to-day or to-morrow, whither they can go and return at every hour of the day by railroad. The price of excursion tickets, out and back, is 40 cents. Hon. JOHN P. HALE is to deliver the annual address on the exhibition grounds to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M.

To-day, at 10 o'clock, there is to be a display of three classes of fire engines. At 11½ o'clock a plowing match, and 2 o'clock P. M., a grand procession of animals, and trials of speed and style of horses, in the excellent circular track provided for this purpose.

The Grand Cricket Match, Canada *vs.* United States, commences this morning, at 10 o'clock, at Hoboken. Tents have been pitched for the accommodation of the ladies. A large attendance is expected. This being the third match—each party having won once—great interest attaches to it. The Eleven for the States have been chosen from New-York and Philadelphia.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday, Sept 10, by Rev. Dr. Bellows, ROBT. F. HOLT and CONSTANCE, daughter of the late Marmaduke H. Burrell, M. D., all of this City.

On Wednesday, Sept. 10, by Rev. Wilson Phraner, of Sing Sing, Mr. EDGAR BAXTER to Miss ELLEN FRANCES [illegible], both of this City.

At Jersey City, in the Baptist Church, by Rev. W. H. Parmly, Rev. WM. H. MCINTOSH, pastor of the Baptist Church in Marion, Alabama, to Miss HELEN M. COLBY, daughter of Rev. Lewis Colby, of this City.

At Castleton, Staten Island, on Wednesday, Sept. 3, by Rev. Dr. Childs, JOHN W. [illegible], of New-York, to MARY E., daughter of D. Underwood, of the former place.

DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 9, after a short illness, Mrs. SOPHIA KAUFFMANN, widow of the late U. H. Kauffmann.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 269 4th-av., on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 9, JAMES ALDRICH, aged 40 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, this (Thursday) morning, at 9 o'clock.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, Sept 10, EDWARD TUNIS, of congestion of the lungs.

His friends, and those of his brothers, Wm. H. and Nehemiah, also of his father-in-law, A. J. Allaire, are invited to attend his funeral, at St. Stephen's Church, corner of Broome and Chrystie sts., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

In this City, on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 9, of disease of the heart, PATRICK JOURDAN, aged 64, a native of the city of Dublin, Ireland, and for the last forty years a resident of this city.

The friends of the family, and those of his son, John Jourdan, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 130 Mulberry-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

St. Louis and Albany papers please copy.

On Thursday, Aug. 28, of congestion of the lungs, WILLIAM [illegible], aged 42 years, 7 months and 1 day.

On Wednesday, Sept. 10, HERMAN AUGUSTUS, infant son of J. Otis and Mary E. Averill.

In Hoboken, on Wednesday, Sept. 10, GEORGE F., youngest son of Robert and Letitia A. Stewart, aged 5 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 3 o'clock, from No. 6 Seaview-place, Hudson st.

At North Orange, on Tuesday, N. J., Sept. 9, Miss S. KATE [illegible].

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Thursday, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her mother, in North Orange.

At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 10, WILLIAM [illegible], infant son of Abraham and Genevieve F. Baldwin.

Funeral this day, (Sept. 11,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 10.

[illegible]

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10—P. M.

The Money Market continues to improve in the general tone of confidence, and borrowers were readily accommodated to-day on the terms quoted in our last notice, 7 ℔ cent. interest on call loans and 8@9 ℔ cent. discount on prime paper outside of Bank. The offerings of short paper at Bank this week is not in excess, as a general rule of the incoming collections, and we find among our bank officers a sensible modification in their views of the future of the market. There is much less talk about the prospective contraction in the line of discounts. To-day the feeling among the Foreign banking-houses is that there will be no rise in English bills for the next packet, and as the season is nearly approaching for the resumption of active Southern shipments of Produce, there is a disposition in particular quarters to draw freely at present rates on the calculation of covering the operation sixty days hence to profit. The Grain news by the *Canadian* is also favorable to the supply of bills. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $406,580; paid out $369,520, and held for all accounts at the close this afternoon, $13,788,416. The movement of the office it will be noticed continues remarkably steady. We hear that the California War Bounty claimants are likely to receive their money—about $920,000—in a few days.

There was another strong market for Stocks to-day, probably the most spirited we have had to report since early in July. The course of prices has been fairly turned against the *Bears*, and it would seem as though a higher appreciation of the dividend-paying property of the country, represented on the list of the Stock Exchange, were about to rule in earnest. The present change, however, as we have had occasion to remark at the beginning of the week comes unexpectedly to a large portion of the Street operators, and though to all appearances, fairly backed from without, is sturdily resisted within the Brokers' Board. Frequent fluctuations are therefore likely to attend the general upward course of the market. Thus, after the early orders to-day were supplied in the forenoon, prices reacted at the close to the extent of full one-half the advance, closing, in most cases, however, above the terms of yesterday. We instance a few of the leading Road Stocks, of which the sales were nearly 30,000 shares, including the transactions on the Street:

COURSE OF THE MARKET TO-DAY.

	Tuesday, Sept. 9.	Highest to-day.	Wednesday, Sept. 10, close.
New-York and Erie	61½	63	61½@¾
New-York Central	86¾	87¾	87
Toledo	77	78	77
Michigan Southern	91½	93½	92
Illinois C. Scrip	110¾	112¾	112¾
Reading	89¾	90¾	90
Galena	108¾	109¾	109½
Central Michigan	92	93¼	93¼

There was a liberal business done in Illinois Central Bonds at 92¼ ℔ cent., and a parcel of Eries of 1871 taken at 86¾ ℔ cent. Not much said in State Stocks. For Delaware and Hudson Shares, as for Reading, there was a good demand, the price rising to 122¾, buyer 60 days. The Coal business of both these Companies, and indeed of all the transportation concerns in the Anthracite trade, for the Fall months will, we understand, be both liberal in amount and remunerative in rates. The shares of the late Nicaragua Transit fell to 5@5½ ℔ cent.

AUGUST TRAFFIC ON THE RAILROADS—ADDITIONAL RETURNS.

	1856. August.	1855. August.
Chicago and Burlington	$244,972	$141,843
Cleveland and Columbus	127,548	112,409
Milwaukee and Mississippi	56,909	55,295

The gain on the Chicago and Burlington is very large, owing, in a considerable measure, to the opening of the Northern Cross Road from Galesburg to Quincy, on the Mississippi River. There will probably be no regular return for August from the new line of the Wabash Valley Road, recently completed to La Fayette, Ind., 220 miles west of Toledo, but we understand that since the additional section between Logansport and La Fayette was opened to business, the freight traffic, bound eastwardly, has increased beyond the most sanguine calculations of the Superintendent on the spot and of the managers here. With the month of September the publication of the regular traffic returns will commence, and it is extremely gratifying to hear that this Line, the result almost exclusively of New-York enterprise, and pushed forward to completion under a number of early and serious drawbacks, is so soon to vindicate its value and the sagacity of the original projectors.

WILLIAMSPORT AND ELMIRA ROAD.

Capital Stock		$1,500,000
First Mortgage, 7 ℔ cent		1,000,000
Second Mortgage, 7 ℔ cent		700,000
Unfunded Debt		264,454
Total cost to date		$3,464,454
Estimated yearly traffic to 31st March, 1857		$[illegible]
Operating expenses		[illegible]
Net increase		$[illegible]
Equal to Interest on debt	$154,680	
Add 6½ ℔ cent. on Stock	[illegible]	$[illegible]

This line of 83 miles connects Philadelphia and Northern Pennsylvania with the New-York and Erie Road at Elmira, and also forms a continuous line from Philadelphia across the Erie at Elmira to Niagara Falls. Its freight traffic is in Iron, Coal, and General Merchandise, besides the usual amount of local transportation of farm produce and lumber from the counties of Northern Pennsylvania through which it passes. The enterprise is but just emerging from the financial embarrassments which overtook it in 1853–54. The Directors, in their recent report, explain the difficulties with which they have had to contend; and it is certainly to their credit, in view of all the facts, that they have so far been enabled to overcome them as to place the interest upon their debt from the net earnings of the Road beyond question, and to open a fair prospect of dividends on the Stock.

The Wheeling Extension of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Road will be completed and running through in all next month. Such is the present calculation. This is the finishing work of the Company, and a very acceptable service to the trade between Wheeling and Pittsburg on the west bank of the Ohio River. It virtually unites the Ohio Central and Indiana and Steubenville from the West, the Pennsylvania Central and Baltimore and Ohio from the East, and the Ohio and Pennsylvania running West out of Pittsburg, in common to the business of both cities. The Wheeling Extension, it is calculated, will support from its local traffic the charge upon the Company in the way of interest and dividends on the expenditure incurred in completing it. There is no good reason to question this calculation. On the contrary, everything promises well for making it one of the most self-sustaining sections of the Road. We notice the subject more particularly because we hear that one of those rumors about "ruinous competition," so common in the market, against every Road Stock that happens to be depressed in Wall-street by speculators for the decline, has [illegible] between Cleveland and Pittsburg. This rumor, according to the story, has come from a [illegible] on the west side of the Ohio River, [illegible] from the [illegible] made on the map, of the Pan-Handle Road, from Pittsburg to Steubenville. The project is not a new one, though its success against the sovereign authority of Virginia, and the opposition from Wheeling, would perhaps be news to that part of the country. If ever completed, its traffic is not likely to be secured at the expense of the Wheeling Extension.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY'S regular semi-weekly auction sale of stocks and bonds will take place to-morrow, Thursday, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

MASSACHUSETTS BANKS, SEPT. 1.

	In City.	In Country.	Total.
Capital	$31,960,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deposits	18,613,096	[illegible]	[illegible]
Profits on hand	4,121,737	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$67,567,344	[illegible]	[illegible]
Notes, bills of exchange, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Real Estate	619,907	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$67,567,344	[illegible]	[illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Wednesday, Sept. 10—6 P. M.

FLOUR—A shade firmer. Sales 1,500 bbls. at $6 25 for common Wisconsin and Illinois; [illegible] for choice Michigan; [illegible] Ohio and Canada. WHEAT firm. Sales [illegible] bush. at $1 14 for Illinois Spring; [illegible] and $1 42@$1 46 for white Ohio and [illegible]. CORN firmer. Sales 40,000 bush. at [illegible]. [illegible] 51c. *Canal Freights*: 13½c. for Corn [illegible] Wheat to New-York. [illegible] 1,879 bbls. Flour; [illegible] bushels Wheat; 148,649 [illegible] bushels Oats. *Canal Exports same time*: [illegible] Wheat; 70,605 bushels Corn; 1,000 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Sept. 10—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull. Sales 300 bbls. extra Genesee at $6 87@$7. WHEAT firm and in good demand. Sales 34,000 bushels at $1 [illegible] for white Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $1 25 for Milwaukee Spring, [illegible] $1 53 for prime white Canadian. CORN quiet. BARLEY steady. Sales 8,900 bushels at [illegible]. *Freights*—A shade firmer. Flour 38c., and Corn and Wheat 12c., to New-York. *Lake Imports* to-day: 1,231 bbls. Flour, 150,690 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Sept. 10—6 P. M.

WHEAT—Sales 5,500 bushels at $1 65 for Genesee and White Western, and $1 34 for Illinois Spring. OATS—45c.@45½c. for Ohio and State. CORN—[illegible] for Western mixed—sales 20,000 bushels. BARLEY—$1 25@$1 28 for two-rowed, and $1 31 for four-rowed—sales 18,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 9.

COTTON—Unchanged in prices. [illegible] to-day, 1,200 bales. [illegible]. Other articles unchanged.

The Cotton Crop.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Wednesday, Sept. 10.

The Charleston *Courier's* Price Current makes the crop of Uplands [illegible] bales, and Long Cotton 444,505 bales, and the crop of Rice for the United States 171,000 tierces.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA—[illegible]

[illegible]

PASSENGERS SAILED.

[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... [illegible] | Sun sets.... [illegible] | Moon [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. [illegible] | Gov. Island. [illegible] | Hell Gate. [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, SEPT. 11.

Cleared.

Steamships Roanoke, Skinner, Norfolk, Ludlam & Pleasants; Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; [illegible] Foster, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.

[illegible]

Arrived.

Ship Cumberland, (of [illegible]) [illegible], [illegible] 38 ds., with mdse. and 30 passengers to [illegible]. Had a pilot on board 5 days.

[illegible]

Schr. Julia Frances, Nelson, Beaufort, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores.

Schr. Chester, [illegible], N. C., 4 ds., with mdse., to [illegible].

[illegible]

WIND—During the day, South.

Sailed.

Steamships Knoxville, Savannah; Marion, Charleston; Roanoke, Norfolk, &c. Ship [illegible], Robert Town.

[illegible]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 8.—[illegible]

[illegible]